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WASHINGTON.

The Closing Hours of the Extra Session of the Senate.

Indignant Responses to the Recent Attacks of Senator Sprague.

He is Threatened with Pistols by Mr. Abbott, of South Carolina.

He Retires from the Senate Chamber to Avoid a Collision.

More Appointments and Confirmations to Office.

Mr. Sanford Rejected as Minister to Spain, and Mr. Hale Retained.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

To-day being the last day of this extraordinary session of the Senate, the galleries of the chamber were reasonably well filled with spectators, who were anxious to witness the closing public scenes. As the day wore on not more than a dozen of people loitered around the corridors, and they principally belonged to the lobby.

SENATORS NYE AND SPRAGUE.

The last hours of the open session of the Senate were consumed, first by Mr. NYE in a personal attack on SPRAGUE, which was also a defence of the Senate and an eulogium of Rhode Island and General BURNSIDE; secondly, by three or four other Senators, who also eulogized the same officer, and thirdly by Senator SPRAGUE, who made another assault on his Senatorial brethren, alluding incidentally to the demoralization of society and the impending ruin of the United States. After the Chaplain's prayer and the reading of the journal, Mr. CONKLING appeared exceedingly anxious to go on with the Executive business, but a *viva voce* vote developed the fact that the Senate was not unwilling to continue the sharp encounter of Senatorial wits, or to listen to what was expected to be an utter annihilation of Mr. SPRAGUE and a complete refutation of his financial and social theories. Great expectations were entertained of Mr. NYE, but he disappointed everybody. Almost the only merit which his speech possessed was its dignified tone and temper, and the absence of all virulence and vituperation. His arrows fell harmless around the sensitive and retiring Rhode Island Senator. The severest thing he said against Senator SPRAGUE was a quotation from one of Governor SPRAGUE'S letters, bearing testimony to the gallantry of General BURNSIDE. Mr. CHANDLER followed Mr. NYE in laudation of General BURNSIDE, and four or five other tedious speeches were made on the same side, which was altogether a work of supererogation. Mr. SPRAGUE, who had previous to this time made repeated efforts to obtain the floor, was, at length, recognized by Mr. ANTHONY, the President *pro tem*. His speech to-day consisted mainly in the reading of a lot of letters from various parts of the country, and from various individuals, thanking him for his speeches and asking him for copies of his orations. He was given permission to print these letters in the *Globe*, as a part of his remarks. This afternoon and evening he sent about 1,000 letters to Mr. D. F. MURPHY, the *Globe* reporter. It is estimated that they will fill two issues of the paper, and exhaust all the nonpareil type of the Government Printing Office.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

In the Executive Session of to-day, which lasted from 2 until 5 o'clock, only nine nominations were confirmed. There was a long and sharp debate in the case of Mr. J. S. SANFORD, Minister to Spain, when finally the nomination was laid on the table by a vote of 36 to 20. This action is to be regarded as a compliment to Mr. HALE. The motion to lay on the table was made by the New-Hampshire Senators on this ground, and several of Mr. SANFORD'S friends voted for it. Mr. HALE consequently remains at Spain, and Mr. SANFORD at Belgium. The nomination of J. R. JONES as Minister to Belgium was laid over, and Mr. HUTSON was confirmed for the mission to Guatemala. The Senate met again in Executive Session at 7 o'clock this evening. The calendar was taken up, and up to this hour, 9 o'clock, about forty nominations have been confirmed. These include two Indian Quaker Superintendents and a large number of Indian Agents.

A piece of sharp practice occurred on the part of Senators HARLAN, POMEROY and THAYER. Two of them Quaker superintendents, Friend ZACHARIAH MCNAUL and Friend ISAAC TYSON, were rejected in order that two special pets of those Senators might be kept in office. The Senate was not very full at the time, and their rejections were rushed through with something like indecent haste. The same Senators also succeeded in having Friend JONATHAN RIBBARD tabled, and in procuring an unfavorable report on the confirmation of Friend HOWARD WHITE and JOSEPH NEWCOM for the Omaha and Kansas agencies respectively. Mr. WILSON made an effort to have a reconsideration, but he was unsuccessful. General PILE was rejected about 10:30 o'clock, by a vote of 25 to 21, nearly all the Southern Senators voting against him. Half an hour later, J. S. CARLISLE was confirmed by a close vote as Minister to Stockholm. Mr. BOREMAN made a strong speech in his favor. The existence of the Republican Party in West Virginia, said BOREMAN, depended on his confirmation. The nomination of JAMES KELLY for Postmaster of New-York has not yet been reported from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and the prospect at the hour of recess this afternoon was, that it would not be reported, so that the nomination will fall, and a new appointment will have to be made. A delegation arrived here from New-York this morning in opposition to Mr. KELLY, and it now seems probable that his confirmation will be smothered. There is no doubt, if this result is reached, that the President will reappoint Mr. KELLY, and compel the Senate to confirm or reject him at the next session. The nomination of Mr. FILKINS has likewise not yet been reported. In case it is reported to-night he will probably be confirmed.

MR. FENTON AND THE NOMINEES.

Governor FENTON stated to your correspondent to-day that he was no party to any opposition to any nominee, except upon good and sufficient reasons of political and moral fitness. He indulged his own preferences as strongly as any one pending a nomination, but when made it was no longer a question whether the nominee was his man or his colleague's man, or any other man's man, but whether he was politically and morally qualified for the place. This position is not taken by the Senate generally, but it is one that the sagacity of Governor FENTON foresees it will be driven to by public sentiment, unless the weak position heretofore assumed shall be speedily abandoned.

REGISTRATION OG VOTERS.

The registration of voters commenced in the First Ward of this city to-day. The Board was somewhat taken aback during the afternoon by the appearance of the inevitable Professor J. H. H. WILCOX, accompanied by a delegation of seven women, two of whom were colored, who presented an application, signed by Miss JULIA A. WEBBER and six others, demanding that their names be placed on the registration list as entitled to all the privileges of voters in good and regular standing. The Board received the application, and stated that it would be considered at their next meeting.

LIBEL SUITS COMMENCED.

This morning Messrs. R. T. MERRICK and W. F. MALTINGLY entered suits against HENRY WARD, proprietor of the *Express*, and WILLIAM J. MURTAGH, proprietor of the *Republican*, newspapers of this city, in the name of WILLIAM J. GARRAHAN, who claims damages to the amount of $30,000 from each, of them for libelous publications on the the 1st and and 8th insts., in the *Republican*, and on the 5th inst. in the *Express*, in regard to his claim before Congress, charging him with fraud, bribery, &c., for the purpose of prejudicing his claim.

THE HALE-PERRY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Senate Committee appointed to investigate the manner in which the Confidential Executive document containing the correspondence between Messrs. HALE and PERRY became public, met this A. M. Messrs. JAMES R. YOUNG, W. B. SHAW and H. J. RAMSDELL of the Washington corps of correspondents of the New-York *Tribune*, who were subpœnaed, appeared before the Committee, but refused to disclose the name of the person who furnished them the document, on the ground that their honor as newspaper correspondents was involved, and that to disclose their sources of information would be injurious to their business. They were dismissed, subject to recall at any time by the Committee.

THE MONITOR SANGUS.

At the Washington Navy-yard a large number of workmen are busily engaged in preparing the monitor *Saugus* for sea. A full and thorough cleansing and repairing has been given her, and by next Monday she will be ready for sea-service. In obedience to orders received, the officers of the *Saugus* will report for duty to-morrow. As soon as the *Saugus* leaves, the monitor *Mahapah* will be hauled in, and completely overhauled and repaired, and prepared for sea. The *Saugus* will probably be stationed at Key West.

MR. SPRAGUE AND AN INTIMATION OF PISTOLS.

Senator ABBOTT, it appears, has taken considerable offence at the remarks of Senator SPRAGUE in the Senate to-day, and has been in so much doubt as to whether he meant him when he (Mr. SPRAGUE) applied the epithet "puppy dog and mastiff" to two of his opponents, that he determined to ask him the question to-night. About 11 o'clock Mr. ABBOTT made a motion to go into open session at a certain hour, in order that he might have an opportunity to make some remarks. Mr. SPRAGUE is reported to have jumped to his feet and said, that if any more attacks were made on him, he would not confine himself to the etiquette of debate, but give full vent to the indignation which he felt. Mr. ABBOTT has been threatening to administer a physical castigation to Mr. SPRAGUE, and the latter in order to avoid a personal collision, left the Senate 11 o'clock P. M., on the advice of his friends.

The doors were thrown open at 11:30 o'clock, and the Senate went into open session, when there occurred a scene of the greatest excitement, which lasted for about five or ten minutes. Senator ABBOTT rose in a most excited manner and alluded to the speech of Mr. SPRAGUE to-day, stating that it was his intention when he moved the open session to ask the Senator from Rhode Island, who had just stalked out of the Chamber, if he meant to apply the epithet puppy dog to him this morning, and if so to demand as full and broad a retraction as was implied in that language, and in the event of its refusal to demand satisfation outside of the Chamber. Senator SUMNER called ABBOTT to order, and demanded that the Chair take notice of the violation of the rules of the Senate and of the threatened violation of the laws of the land. The words were then read by the reporter and decided by the Chair not to be a technical violation. Mr. DRAKE thought that the Senator might be allowed to modify or explain his language. Mr. WILSON moved to go into Executive Session. Mr. SHERMAN wished to have the journal corrected, all in the hope of putting an end to the affair. But SUMNER insisted, and after the decision of the Chair, Mr. ABBOTT reiterated the language. Among the cries which were heard in reference to it was the expression from Mr. NYE, of "Spank him!" The doors were again closed, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

The Senate is now reconsidering the confirmation of CARLISLE.

MR. STANTON'S INCOME.

Hon. E. M. STANTON returns an income of about $11,000.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

District Attorneys.

Henry M. Blake for Montana Territory.
Bennett Pike for the Western District of Missouri.

Postmasters.

James O. Leach, Ballston, N. Y.; Moses Taggart, Batavia, N. Y.; Delano W. Ives, Wallingford, Conn.; John Brown, Willimantic, Conn.; Jos. D. Howell, Fairhaven, Conn.; Frank W. Bullard, Westboro', Mass.; Robert A. Smith, Honesdale, Penn.; L. F. Klosterman, Cape Girardeu, Mo.; Wm. F. Tucker, Stock Yard, Ill.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, Minister Resident at Bogota.

Silas A. Hudson, of Iowa, Minister Resident at Guatemala.

Consuls.

Clinton J. True, of Kentucky, at St. Thomas.
Wm. Thompson, of the District of Columbia, at Southampton.
Wm. H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, to be Commissioner under the Convention with Mexico of July 4, 1868.
Julian Neville, Pension Agent at New-Orleans.
Thomas Lynne and Henry J. Sampson, Assistant Appraisers, and Thomas Ong, Local Appraiser of Merchandise at New-Orleans.

The Senate to-night confirmed the following:

Simon Wolf to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.
Nathan N. Blake, of Montana, to be United States Attorney for that Territory.
Bennett Pike to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri.
John F. Wilson, Postmaster at Lynchburg, Va.
Frederick W. Bullard, at Westboro, Mass.
L. F. Klosterman, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Delano W. Ives, Wallingford, Conn.
John Brown, Wilimantic, Conn.
William F. Tucker, Stockyard, Ill.
J. S. Pollock, Little Rock, Ark.
Moses Taggart, Batavia, N. Y.

Indian Agents.

Friend Asa M. Jauny, of Pennsylvania, for the Santu Sioux.
Friend Laurin Latune, of Iowa, for the Kiowas, Apaches and Comanches.
Friend Reuben T. Roberts, of Iowa, for the Shawnees.
Friend Jacob M. Troth for the Pawnees.
Frend Albert L. Green, for the Ottoe and Missouri Agencies.
Friend Brinton Darlington, for the Upper Arkansas Agency.
Friend James Stanley, of Kansas, for the Osage River Agency.
Friend Thomas Lightfoot, for the Great Omaha Agency.
Friend Edward Swayne, for the Pawnee Agency.

Superintendents of Indian Affairs.

George R. Maxwell, of Michigan, for the Territory of New-Mexico.
Friend Samuel M. Tanny, for the Northern Superintendency.

Collectors of Customs.

Thomas P. Robb, for the District of Savannah, Ga.
Jesse N. Jarvis, for the District of Cherrystone, Va.

United States Marshals.

A. Worley Patterson, for the Northern District of Mississippi.
Elijah A. Triton, Southern District of Mississippi.

Miscellaneous.

Enoch Hogg, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs, for the Central Superintendency.
Morgan L. Filkins, to be Postmaster at Albany, N. Y.
A Haller Gross, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of New-Mexico.
Isham S. Fannin, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Georgia.

REJECTED.

Friend Becharias McNane, to be Agent for the Sioux and Foxes, and Friend Isaac M. Tyson, to the Winnebago Agency.

The Senate rejected the nomination of E. W. ROBERTS, Register of Land Office at Marysville, Cal.

NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of A. J. SMITH for Postmaster at Syracuse, N. Y.

SALES OF GOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of gold until noon of Thursday next, in sums of not less than $5,000. Payment may be made either in United States notes or three per cent. certificates. The successful bidder will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received every Thursday until otherwise ordered.

THE SAN JUAN TREATY.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, postponed further consideration of the San Juan treaty until December next.

SENATOR MORTON'S HEALTH.

Exaggerated reports are in circulation about the health of Senator MORTON, of Indiana, but his friends say there is nothing alarming in his condition. Owing to the constant attention to business, which has weakened him, in the heat of the Senate Chamber to-night, the doors and windows being closed during the Executive Session, he came near fainting, and was, therefore, obliged to leave the Senate to inhale fresh air and then return to his lodgings.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The Chair laid before the Senate the report of the National Academy of Science, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. CONKLING moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

MR. SPRAGUE'S RECENT SPEECH CRITICISED.

Mr. NYE said he now rose to do what he had never before done in this body—namely, make a personal explanation; but if it was the wish of the Senate to go into Executive Session, he would defer his remarks.

Messrs. SUMNER and WILLEY suggested that this was the proper time for his explanation.

Mr. WILSON thought it would be better first to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, after which, if there were time, the explanation could be made. He thought they had been running the matter of personal explanations too hard. Some strange, wild, reckless and foolish remarks had been made, giving a good deal of notoriety to the speakers. It seemed to him that such explanations should not longer be repeated; still the Senator from Nevada might be justified in wishing to make his explanation.

Mr. CONKLING again asked that the Senate go into Executive Session. The explanation if made now would be likely to lead to discussion in other quarters.

Mr. NYE said he had no desire to occupy the time of the Senate now. He would be content if he could be heard at a subsequent hour; but as several Senators expressed the hope that he would now proceed with his remarks, he would commence them by saying he would not have risen but for the fact that the name of a Senate had been arraigned before the public as unworthy by the Senator from Rhode Island, (Mr. SPRAGUE,) who had attacked in his speech of the 20th of March last the legal profession to which he (Mr. NYE) had the honor to belong. He should be pardoned for saying that on entering upon a refutation of the attacks upon that profession, he had the utmost kindness for the Senator from Rhode Island, their personal intercourse having been pleasant. Therefore, what he would say would be in love, not in anger, and in this he should study brevity. The Senator from Rhode Island had in his speech given to him (Mr. NYE) the cognomen of "a mountebank." He appealed to Senators to say whether he ever talked much of himself. He never boasted of running more spindles than any other person, and of having made a fortune on others misfortunes. He thought the term "charlatan" was applicable to the Senator more than to any one else, for he had boasted that no man was more skilful than himself, and that he had done great things. Not content with that speech, the Senator made a speech on another occasion, prepared, it appeared, with great care and caution, and in which the Senator indulged in personal invective against Senators—naming in the connection—the harlequin of the Senate. He (Mr. NYE) judged that the Senator meant him, as the papers stated the Senator paid his respects to him in no less complimentary terms than he did to Mr. ANTHONY, the chairman. He had also consulted WEBSTER as to the meaning of the word "harlequin." The definition was "to play the droll to make sport by playing ludicrous tricks." He (Mr. NYE) never held up pieces of sheet iron and the unfinished hub of a wheel to illustrate his position, and prove himself either a charlatan or a harlequin. He was not willing to be held up in such characters in a body which he honored and revered. His manner might not be as cultivated as him who had always sat at the feet of Gamelial, but he brought here with himself an honest purpose to do what seemed right, and to do it firmly. He was not, therefore, willing, under any circumstances, to be denounced by his friend from Rhode Island and characterized as a "harlequin playing tricks before this body." He had been here for nearly five years, and he asked Senators whether during that time he had ever played the harlequin on this floor. But the Senator from Rhode Island, in his remarks on a former occasion, had assailed a profession which he (Mr. NYE) honored and revered. It was evident the Senator had never looked into the foundation of the law. Law was not born of man, but of Omniscience itself. When the first law was proclaimed one of the two persons was visible and the other invisible, because the effulgence was so bright that His face could not be seen. It was this heaven-born code, proclaimed on the mountain-top, that lay at the foundation of all human enactments. It was in view of what the Senator then said that he, (Mr. NYE,) not to belittle, but to magnify him, applied the term "Bonarges"—the son of thunder—as no man of woman born would thus assail the legal profession. If he (Mr. NYE) had done as the Senator did, namely, address the galleries instead of the chair, he would have been called to order for breaking one of the first and fundamental rules of the Senate. He had not addressed the galleries, although blessed with a voice of large scope: the galleries could clearly hear him while he addressed the Senate. He had no occasion to make appeals to them. The addressing of the galleries by the Senator was a fantastic trick. He (Mr. NYE) came from the frontier, and, therefore, it might be he had not the refined taste of that Senator; but he knew better than to accuse his listeners that their garments did not cover more virtues than existed in others. None but a Bonarges could do that. The Senator from Rhode Island, in language not to be misunderstood, said that this Senate is corrupt. That was a bold charge, and he prefaced the remark by saying it required a bold man like himself to make it. Yes, it did require a bold man to make it, for he must forgotten where he stood, surrounded by his peers. The Senator did not know that the law was the natural enemy of tyranny that breaks the scepter of despotism everywhere. He had never said a word against the Senator's financial project, for he frankly confessed he did not understand it. If he should find it to be right, he would support it. He was inclined to think the Senator had eaten something which had disturbed his rest. He struck backward for eight years and assailed the memory of the living and the dead. Mr. NYE then spoke of General BURNSIDE as being as brave as he was noble and patriotic. His friend from Rhode Island had not complimented that officer's conduct at the battle of Bull Run. It was ordained by the Almighty that our arms should then be unsuccessful. The blood of patriots there shed sprinkled the altar of freedom itself. It was ordained by God that there should be a defeat instead of a victory to arouse the nation to the put of ultimate salvation which gave freedom to four millions of people. General BURNSIDE resides in Rhode Island and wears the Gubernatorial crown, if crown it be, thrice conferred by the generous and magnanimous people of the State represented by the Senator from Rhode Island. Mr. NYE then sent to the Clerk's desk a letter from Governor SPRAGUE, dated Executive Office, Aug. 21, 1861, which was read. It was addressed to General BURNSIDE, and indorsed the resolution of thanks to General BURNSIDE which had been unanimously passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island. Governor SPRAGUE said that it gave him much pleasure to convey to him this mark of appreciation of his State, and that the people of Rhode Island would long remember the services rendered by him to them and to the country, adding, "No man is more firmly entwined around the hearts of the people than yourself. I tender you my thanks most cordially, and wish you every success. "The battle of Bull Run, Mr. NYE said, was fought on the 21st of July, and this letter of Governor SPRAGUE was written on the 21st day of August, just one month after the battle of Bull Run, and while a panoramic view of that battle was passing before the Senator from Rhode Island. After eight years, it was bold to endeavor to detract from one who was in August in 1861 so highly honored by the Governor. The honorable Senator from Rhode Island said that this country was going to ruin, having lost the two greatest elements of power and prosperity—to wit: slavery and immigration. Stand aghast ye wise men. The Southern planter even had abandoned the theory that slavery was an element of strength. It was reserved for the Senator from Rhode Island to say that the prosperity of this country in the past, present and future rested upon the basis of human bondage. If this, said Mr. NYE, is wisdom, God in his infinite mercy give me folly. I find more consolation in the foolishness of rejoicing that the system which weighed us down is dead and buried. My friend from Rhode Island would disinter and give new life to the remains. Give me no such wisdom as that. Mr. NYE then spoke of the tide of immigration, which he said would not cease. Here, in the name of his country, he invited all to escape from the despotism of Europe, where they shall enjoy freedom and thrift and be clothed with the imperishable garments of an American citizen. He repudiated all idea of the decay of this country. The moral and social standing of this country may not be up to that of the Senator from Rhode Island; but he looked around him and saw the smiles of a contented family around the hearthstone; he saw exhibitions of maternal and fraternal love, and also, of the children whose hearts melted in affection. Boys would recollect that they had seen in a darkened room figures on the wall let in by the light through a crack, which represented everybody passing as walking upside down; and when the Senator from Rhode Island came from a dark room to the effulgence of noonday, he would be sorry that he had ever announced that social and moral decay was written on the brow of American society.

Mr. CHANDLER said that as a member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, it was his business to investigate the facts relative to the battle of Fredericksburg. General BURNSIDE was several times before the Committee as a witness, and he but expressed the opinion of every member of it when he said that a braver or more patriotic man never drew a sword. And this was the testimony of every officer from the highest to the lowest. General BURNSIDE took the whole responsibility of the defeat at Fredericksburg. The Committee were engaged three hours in examining witnesses to show somebody else was to blame. When he was recalled, he said he could not correct his testimony, for he believed it to be true. He never did correct the testimony, even for his own defence. Mr. CHANDLER had never met a more modest, honest and brave officer in his life.

Mr. ABBOTT said he was greatly pained the other day when the Senator from Rhode Island, availing himself of his privilege on this floor, assailed the military reputation of the Rhode Island troops. His criticism on their conduct was the more surprising as it came from a gentleman who had never appeared on more than one field and was never in more than one engagement. The verdict of Rhode Island had been pronounced on General BURNSIDE, as well as on the troops themselves. Rhode Island had already selected him three times as its Chief Magistrate. General BURNSIDE did not run from the field after his first battle, nor was he now arraigning his comrades for cowardice, but stood with unsheathed sabre until the last gun was fired and the flag waved everywhere undisturbed.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, remarked that he for years lived in the same town with General BURNSIDE, and that they were friends and companions. The boy was father of the man; he was distinguished for kindness and courage, and was loved by every one.

Mr. MORTON then spoke in terms of eulogy of General BURNSIDE'S military service, and added that the bravest act of his life was after the battle of Fredericksburg, when the Press of the country were endeavoring to show that General BURNSIDE was not responsible for the defeat, and were laying the blame on others, suspecting there was treason in the camp, having been called before the Committee, he generously assumed the responsibility of that disaster.

Mr. SPRAGUE then obtained the floor. He did not propose to reply to the defence of General BURNSIDE, just made on this floor; he would let his own words stand. This line of defence did not lead him in that direction. His line of attack was in the paper from which he would now read. The Senator from Nevada was to-day privileged to utter his defence in the interests of certain parties in Rhode Island, and the Senate, by postponing the motion to go into Executive Session, thus giving the floor to the Senator from Nevada, had again declared themselves on the side of monopolists and millionaires as against the truth and the people. A few days ago the presiding officer (Mr. ANTHONY) was forced to come to the rescue of his backers and owners, and under a special plea of privilege, which constitutionally belonged to the members of this body themselves, his colleague deemed it necessary to make an issue of truth and veracity between a fellow Senator standing here under the solemnity of his oath and protected by the panopoy of his constitutional privileges, and certain outside barbarians who were no more entitled to recognition on this floor than the cutthroats and thieves who infest the stews and slums of this city. Why not do the same for Commodore VANDERBILT, or the infamous FISK, Jr.? Who of his fellow Senators had been retained to defend monopolists and the representatives of millions of dollars? Was there anything left in the Constitution of our fathers that yet remained sacred, against which they dared not to raise their paricidal hands? "How have the mighty fallen?" How have the majority of this exalted Senate ignominiously and shamefully belittled their august body! In answer to the tirades of the Senators from Nevada and North Carolina, he was reminded of a little illustration which occurred in his travels from the centre here into the rural districts, through the woods and farms of the surrounding neighborhood. Chance brought him to a place where he discovered, on looking up, a large mastiff and a mongrel puppy dog. The little dog moved on him with rapidity, barking at his heels; but a kick sent him away howling to take shelter by his larger companion. The Senate could apply the illustration. They would observe how the puppy dog, encouraged by the mastiff and the shadow of his backer, ran rapidly, alarmed at his temerity, while the overgrown mastiff followed. This was no time for such words as had been uttered here, criticising his conduct in defence of the interest of this country. A grand mistake had been made as to his position on this great question. He claimed no peculiar merit for himself. He did not feel that he was the representative figure-head. He was the mere agent or instrument of Divine Providence to set up a great and glorious work of progress and reform. It was not his fault that the would-be Senatorial leaders were not up to the times. As a matter of course he must expect to be reviled and persecuted as a lecherately drunk and crazy; yet he assured the country, as St. Paul spoke before Agrippa, he spoke for "the words of truth and soberness." If he was drunk or crazy, or both, there were behind him a multitude who were equally drunk and insane.

Mr. SPRAGUE then lifted a bundle of letters, and shaking them at the Senate, said he had received them from the people, and would read them to show the popular approval of his course. He then read many, having more in reserve, when

Mr. TRUMBULL asked consent to suggest to the Senator from Rhode Island that in view of the near approach of the time for adjournment, it might be well for him to go on with his remarks, and leave the letters to be printed in the *Globe*.

Mr. SPRAGUE said he had no further remarks to make, and was quite willing to forego reading the letters, provided they were allowed to be printed.

Permission was given, and Mr. TRUMBULL moved to proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

Mr. CAMERON asked him to withdraw the motion for a few moments.

Mr. TRUMBULL—I will cheerfully do so if the Senator from Pennsylvania will promise to say nothing that will call forth another speech. [Laughter.]

Mr. CAMERON promised, and then spoke briefly in eulogy of General BURNSIDE.

Mr. BROWNLOW had read by the Secretary some remarks in vindication of that noble and gallant officer, BURNSIDE; in the course of which he stated that no one could make an imputation on General BURNSIDE before an East Tennessee audience without being roughly handled, and that there were enough children named after him in that region to chase any such orator from the State. [Laughter.]

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7:30 o'clock, and went into Executive Session. At 11:20 o'clock the doors were reopened.

MR. SPRAGUE AGAIN CRITICISED.

Mr. ABBOTT—I send to be read words uttered to-day by the Senator from Rhode Island, (Mr. SPRAGUE,) as taken down by the reporter.

The Secretary read as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT: In answer to the tirades of the Senator from Nevada and the Senator from North Carolina, I am reminded of a little illustration: In my travels from the centre here into the rural districts, through the woods and farms of the surrounding neighborhood, chance at one time brought me to a farm-house. I found, in looking up, a large mastiff and a mongrel puppy-dog. The little dog moved on me with rapidity from behind, bit at my heels, and, frightened at his temerity, ran howling away, followed by his larger companion. The Senate will observe that the mongrel whining puppy, encouraged by the mastiff, and emboldened to make the attack from the shadow of his backer, ran rapidly away alarmed at his temerity, while the overgrown cur followed after with ears lapped and tail between his legs to a place of safety, beside his menaced companion.

Mr. ABBOTT—When I arose in Executive Session to ask that the doors be opened, some time ago, and said that I did not intend to utter anything unbecoming this floor, what I did intend to do was to ask the Senator from Rhode Island if he intended to apply the term puppy to me, as is implied in the connection of that language. If he did intend to apply it to me, my purpose was to ask him for a retraction as full as the implication of the language, and if he refused that retraction, my intention was to ask for satisfaction out of this Chamber. I now give notice, inasmuch as that Senator has skulked out of the Chamber, that I intend to have satisfaction outside of the Chamber.

Mr. SUMNER, excitedly, and stepping forward from his seat—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

Mr ABBOTT—And I desire to say—

Mr. ANTHONY—President *pro tem.* interrupting him. The Senator from Massachusetts rises to a point of order. The Senator from North Carolina will take his seat, and the Senator from Massachusetts will state his point of order.

Mr. SUMNER (with agitation)—I rise to a point of order. The Senator has avowed his determination to violate the law of the land, and I insist that in making any such announcement he has violated—

Mr. ABBOTT—I did not announce any such determination.

Mr. SUMNER—I am on the floor now. I insist that he has violated the rules of the Senate, and I call upon the chair to take notice of it.

Mr. THURMAN called for the words.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.*—The Chair did not understand the Senator from North Carolina to declare his intention to violate the law of the land.

Mr. SUMNER—I wish that the reporter would read the words.

Mr. ABBOTT—I wish to say, so as to avoid all apprehension—

Mr. SUMNER—The Senator cannot proceed now.

Mr. ABBOTT—I suppose the Senate will hear me.

Mr. SUMNER—The Senator knows that by the rules he cannot proceed now.

Mr ABBOTT—I suppose the Lenator will hear me.

Mr. SUMNER—The Senator knows that by the rules he cannot speak now.

Mr. THURMAN—Mr. President, I ask that the words objected to be read.

Mr. DRAKE—I suppose the Senator from North Carolina can explain what he meant, can he not?

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.*—The Senator from Ohio demands that the words objected to be taken down, and the Senator from Massachusetts asks that they be read by the reporter. They will be read.

Mr. D. F. MURPHY, the reporter, then read from the short-hand notes the following words of Mr. ABBOTT: "I now, Sir, give notice, inasmuch as the Senator has skulked out of the Chamber, that I intend to have satisfaction outside of this Chamber."

The President *pro tem.*—In the opinion of the Chair these words are not necessarily a declaration of an intention to violate the law of the land.

Mr. THURMAN—I submit that these words require an explanation at the hands of the Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. WILSON—I ask to go into executive session. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. ABBOTT—Mr. President——

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.*—If there is no objection the Senator from North Carolina will be allowed to state the interpretation which he gives his language.

Mr. ABBOTT—I will state that I am not a duelist, was not educated as a duelist, and I did not mean that sort of thing; but I mean to say that the Senator from Rhode Island must make a retraction as broad as the assertion. [Cries of order.]

Mr. NYE—Spank him.

Mr. SHERMAN—I move—

Mr. WILSON—I move the Senate go into Executive Session.

Mr. ABBOTT, continuing—I shall have that satisfaction outside of this chamber.

Mr. ANTHONY put the question, and it was declared carried, to go into Executive Session.

At 1:30 o'clock the doors were again opened, and the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

CUBAN FILLIBUSTERS.

General Steedman's Expedition to Cuba—What a Union General is Alleged to be Doing for Cuban Independence.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 10, 1869.

Some time since a fillibustering expedition was planned here in order to reinforce the Cubans with men and arms. The Spanish Consul in this city, after getting wind of this movement, asked Captain-General DULCE to send over from Cuba some adroit spies. Nearly every steamer from Cuba brought some of them, but they did not fare better than the Consul, the volunteers and Cubans keeping a strict watch over them. It will be remembered that some time ago General STEEDMAN visited Havana, that he was arrested there and released afterward. This trip was undertaken for the purpose of reconnoitering and putting himself in connection with the Cuban patriots. Shortly after his return here, in the upper room of HAWKINS' saloon, a bar-room of the *haute-volée*, a secret meeting was held, at which the Executive Committee of the Cuban refugees, the Mexican Consul, Señor DIAZ; General STEEDMAN, General HARRY J. HAYS, late Chief of the Louisiana Confederate Artillery; Colonel NIXON, late Colonel in the Confederate Army, and proprietor of the *Crescent* newspaper, and many other influential and opulent citizens of this city met. General STEEDMAN reported on what he had observed at Havana, after which a plan for an expedition was made. Since then the corps organized numbers over a thousand men, camping on different plantations in the neighborhood of the city. The chiefs have further purchased 2,000 rifles and two full batteries of artillery, and also hired a very fast steamer, a former blockade runner, to bring them to tha northern coast of Cuba. This steamer has been reported since to have left for Cuba.

The expedition will be joined by nearly all members of the Democratic Ex-Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, (organized during the election campaign,) whose President was General STEEDMAN. They hope to be able to baffle by their steamer every pursuit, though, in case of need, they are firmly resolved to give battle to any Spanish man-of-war which they may encounter. There is plenty of money among the fillibusters, for the rich planters arrived from Cuba and the Mexican Consul, Mr. DIAZ, have provided ample funds for carrying out the expedition. General STEEDMAN having also contributed $5,000. Señor DIAZ, in the negotiations with the Cubans, serves as interpreter and negotiator, while the latter occupies himself with the organization of the corps only, which will consist of two divisions, commanded by General HAYS and Colonel NIXON, while General STEEDMAN will be Commander-in-Chief. A splendid Cuban flag, made of silk by the wife of Señor DIAZ, was presented to the officers of the corps in Señor DIAZ'S house.

It may be well imagined that pure love of liberty has not solely caused the members of the corps, and especially the officers, to take part in the expedition. The leaders of the expedition have been promised high offices, and the other fillibusters are to be compensated according to rank and their merits. Señor DIAZ has just now returned from Washington, bringing favorable news and much money with him, the latter for that expedition which is to start at the same time from Mobile for Cuba.

That the enterprise will meet with difficulties in this port is hardly to be believed, the Custom-house officials being all in favor of the Cuban cause. Moreover, the corps is made up of men who have scented battle fields, and who are not intiminated by Spanish troops or Spanish surveilleance.

The Quality of Kerosene Oils.

The test of kerosene oils, which is being made at Firemen's Hall by Mr. MILLER, with a Tagliabue's pyrometer, under direction of the Fire Commissioners, develops that the greater quantity of the lamp oil sold in this City is extensively adulterated, chiefly with a cheap quality of benzine. Out of 800 samples which have been obtained from wholesale and retail dealers, and which have been tested since the 1st of January, a large proportion have been found to be less than 100 degress Fahrenheit, or below what the law requires. The most inferior kind did not exceed 68 degrees; the best was 130 degrees. The Commissioners prohibit the sale or storage of all adulterated oils, after they are discovered to be such, both as a precaution against their combustion and a benefit to consumers, and as yet they have not met with any unwillingness to comply with the law. A repetition of the adulteration would be likely to meet with a rigid prosecution.

FLOODS AND FRESHETS.

The Greatest Rising of the Hudson River Since 1857.

Lower Portions of the Towns Along its Banks Submerged.

Water Overflowing the Railroad Tracks---Stoppage of Traffic.

Eleven Persons Drowned in Canada.

TROY, N. Y., Thursday, April 22.

The flood in the river here is the highest it has been since 1857. The lower portion of the city is inundated, and several piles of lumber have been carried away from West Troy. Railroad travel is suspended. The storehouse of the Glens Falls Lime Company at Green Island, containing about 1,500 barrels of lime, was set on fire by the water slacking the lime, and the building was wholly destroyed, together with the storehouse of TOLES & SWEET, of this city. Loss $5,000. The freshet north of us is very severe. The boom above the dam at Glens Falls was carried away this morning, and 40,000 logs set adrift. The loss will be very heavy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, April 22.

The water has probably reached its highest point. It has been at a stand for two hours. Passengers from New-York this morning arrived here at 4 o'clock, *vid* the Boston Road, from Chatham. The Hudson River Road is badly damaged between this city and Castleton, but to what extent cannot be ascertained until the water subsides.

The water in the Mohawk River is falling pardidly. The Central Railroad trains are moving cautiously through the water. The tracks appear to be but slightly damaged, and it is expected that the trains will run regularly to-morrow.

The Hudson River has not been so high since 1857 as it is now. Hundreds of families have been driven out of their dwellings by the inundation, and there is much suffering. The passenger boats and propellers are compelled to land on the east side of the river, at the Boston Railroad dock. The mails from all directions are from six to twenty hours behind time. Up to a late hour this evening the water had receded only an inch from the highest point reached.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, April 22.

The passengers on the New-York express train this morning were transferred to the Hudson and Boston Road, and will go to Chatham, thence to Albany *via* the Harlem Railroad. The water obstructions continue north of this point. The track between Stuyvesant and Schodack is washed away, as it is also between the latter point and Castleton, and between Castleton and East Albany. At this time (12:30 P. M.) the water is still rising, and all chances for trains getting through are doubtful. Superintendent TOUCY has gone to the break with a special engine. Men are in readiness to repair the track as soon as the water recedes. Tickets are not sold to any point north of Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Thursday, April 22.

For a distance of a mile between Albany and Castleton the track of the Hudson River Railroad is covered with nearly two feet of water

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J.; Sutherland and Ingraham, J. J. —Court opens at 11 A. M.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
121—Robinson vs. Int'ntnl Life Ins. Co. of Lond.
122—Watson vs. Bamberger et al., impl'd.
123—Schmitt vs. Goelts.
124—Preston vs. Moore.
125—Allen vs. Bridgers.
126—Oberlander et al. vs. Rosswag et al.
127—Wilder et al. vs. Wood et al.
128—King et al. vs. Eddy et al.
129—Whitney vs. Townsend.
130—Warren vs. Appleton, impleaded, &c.
131—Gilmartin vs. The Mayor, &c.
132—Hiestand vs. Otis.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
270—Leonard vs. Leonard.
145—Dick vs. Glover, ex'r, et al.
185—Hudson vs. Berrand et al.
190—Fielder vs. Young.
214—Burstenfinder vs. U. S. Blasting Oil Co.
225—Brown vs. Furniss.
235—Averill vs. Bonden.
238—Drake vs. Heron.
287—Butcher vs. Astor.
291—Moore et al. vs. Meyers, impl'd.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.
1—McDaniels vs. Chambers.
63—Mollenhagen et al. vs. Whitman.
83—Robertson vs. Stout, Jr., et al.
96—Hughes et al. vs. Sheldon et al.
101—Doherty vs. Egan et al.
109—Russel vs. Johnson et al.
110—Same vs. Same.
113—Bramley vs. Kerr, &c.
115—Given et al. vs. Tucker et al.
116—Same vs. Same.
127—Manhattan Engraving Co. vs. Memphis, El Paso and Pacific R. R. Co.
131—Loudrian vs. Brenegar et al.
137—Bolen vs. Crosby et al.
138—Middlefield Fire Ins. Co. vs. Middle Stone Co. vs. Aldrich.
141—White vs. Pettigrew.
143—Fisk, Jr., vs. Ames et al.
144—Same vs. Same.
162—In rel. Hannay, a lunatic.
165—Ockley vs. Wardwell.
167—Edwards et al. vs. La Farge.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
273—Duckworth vs. Green et al.
689—Hoffspiel vs. Steinberg.
859—Smith et al. vs. Smith.
$30½—Chapman vs. Thompson.
409—Colt vs. Barker et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
——Ostermeyer vs. Coultas.
1642—Holland vs. Schlesinger.
2397—Sippilli vs. Albites.
2413—Derr vs. Hanlon.
2435—Potter vs. Gano.
2428—Starkweather vs. Hopkins.
2567—Olivere vs. Jarlot.
2478—Kennelly vs. Amory.
2548—Sweeney vs. Hanna.
2562—Cassell vs. Buck.
2570—Karst vs. Andenried.
2571—Matthews vs. Barney.
2572—Ballou vs. McMakin.
2573—Chandler vs. Folsom.
2574—Pioneer Iron Works vs. Richards.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Secker; burglary.
3—The People vs. Mary Morris; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. John Dunn; robbery.
4—The People vs. William Dugan; larceny from the person.
5—The People vs. John Tyla; felonious assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.
119—Platt vs. Beebe.
133—Stettauer vs. Liv., Lon. and Globe Ins. Co.
134—Gregory vs. Drake.
78—Thompson vs. Goodwin
79—Same vs. Same.
81—Lowenstein vs. Boehmer.
44—Coburn vs. Hayward.
75—Griffith vs. Letts.
45—Fry vs. Main.
61—Morris vs. Strongithorn.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.
50—Lynch vs. Patterson.
1—Fire Department City of Brooklyn vs. Gordon.
3—Byrnes vs. Hafferty.
6—Bradbrook vs. Foster.
2—Mockoskey vs. Gregson.
108—Lehmann vs. Rosentzi.
109—Knaubel vs. Elias.
110—Matthey vs. Cartney.
111—Maddox vs. Gallivan.
114—Davis vs. Roebuck.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judges Nelson and Blatchford.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE.

Fisk, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.—A motion in this case similar to that argued some time since before Judge BLATCHFORD, and in the nature of an appeal from Judge BLATCHFORD'S decision, was heard yesterday. Mr. Tracy, for the Company, stated that the application was a motion to dissolve an injunction made in the State Court July 17, before the cause came here for removal.

Mr. Stoughton, for the plaintiff, said that the real purport of the motion was to ascertain whether this is a removable cause, and if yes, whether it has been removed to this Court; that there was also an application on the part of the plaintiff to take from the files the papers in the cause filed here and remand them to the State Court.

Mr. Tracy desired to move to dissolve the injunction granted in the State Court. If the other side could establish that the cause is not in this Court, that would be a sufficient answer.

Mr. Stoughton stated that an arrangement had been made between counsel, which he understood to be that the merits of the cause were not to be entered into, as they would be in a motion to dissolve the injunction, but that the matters to be submitted to the Court were the construction of the statute authorizing removals, and the question whether the cause is in this Court.

Mr. Seward, with whom the arrangement referred to was made, corroborating Mrs. Stoughton's statement, the Court said that it would not hear the case on the merits, but would only consider the question of jurisdiction.

After some further discussion between counsel as to the papers to be used and the order in which counsel were to speak, the arguments was proceeded with. It was essentially the same as that before Judge BLATCHFORD, heretofore published, with which the public are familiar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT.

In the matter of Spencer D. Schuyler, a bankrupt. —The discharge of this bankrupt was opposed by Tillinghast & Co. and Mott Bros. & Co., on the ground that previous to his petition in bankruptcy he made a voluntary assignment of his property for the purpose of preventing it from coming to his assignee in bankruptcy for the benefit of his creditors, with intent to evade the provisions of the act.

Held by the Court—That the opposing creditors consented to the assignment when made, and are therefore estopped from objecting to it now. (Langley vs. Perry, 1 Bankrupt Reg., 155, 156.) A discharge will be granted when a certificate of conformity is furnished by the Register.

In the matter of the Soldiers' Business Messenger and Dispatch Company, bankrupts.—Held by the Court—That the mortgage in question in this case is within the fourteenth section of the act, a mortgage of goods and chattels made as security for a debt in good faith and for a present consideration, and not invalid as made in violation of any law of the State of New-York or of the United States; that it was not made to evade the provisions of the act; that the only difficulty is that the mortgage was not duly recorded in New-Jersey so as to cover such of the mortgaged property as was situated in New-Jersey, when the mortgage was delivered; that the question what part of the property was situated in New-York when the mortgage was delivered, and what part in New-Jersey, must be agreed upon by the parties, or the matter will be referred to the Register. Question of costs reserved.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Benedict.

COLLISION ON THE EAST RIVER.

John W. Pelly et al. vs. *Henry B. Merrell et al.*—The libellants in this case are the owners of the schooner *Mary Eveline*, and the respondents are the executors of the will of Elisha S. Chapman, deceased. The action was brought to recover $2,100 damages sustained in the East River where, it is alleged, the sloop *Ethan Allen*, belonging to defendants, ran into the *Mary Eveline*. The case is still on.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The case of Stephen Sherlock, George Schneider and James Ford, of No. 188 East Twenty-fifth-street, was continued yesterday. They are charged with dealing in whisky, while they pretended to have only a vinegar factory.

Alexander Spaulding, Collector of the Eighth District, testified that he had made an examination concerning Sherlock & Co., and had found that they had never paid any tax as wholesale liquor dealers and compounders of liquors.

Further examination was adjourned till to-day.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Thomas L. Fox, a claim agent, who was arraigned on a charge of collecting back pay due John Reynolds, and withholding it from his widow, was discharged yesterday. It proved to be a case of mistaken identity. Michael Reynolds testifying that his brother John was unmarried, and that John's back pay all came into the hands of his mother.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Commissioner Jones.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.

D. Ryan and James Prior were held to await the action of the Grand Jury, yesterday, on a charge of carrying on an illicit distillery in Navy-street, near the Navy-yard.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 22.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Sutherland and Ingraham.

LIABILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES FOR THE LOSS OF A PASSENGER'S BAGGAGE.

Zenos T. Burnell vs. *The New-York Central Railroad Company.*—This action was brought to recover the sum of between $400 and $500 under the following circumstances: In March, 1868, the plaintiff, then being at Palmyra, in this State, took passage for this City on one of the defendant's trains. At the time of purchasing his ticket for New-York, he received the usual check for his trunk. Upon his arrival here, instead of going to the baggage master and demanding his trunk, he started for Brooklyn, and on his way thither stopped at Studley's Brooklyn Express Office, gave up his check to an agent of that Company, and asked him to have his baggage delivered at a certain house in Brooklyn as soon as possible. The expressman went to the office of the Hudson River Road, presented the check and demanded the trunk. The Hudson River Railroad men could not find the article, and after a long search, so reported. The plaintiff has never received his trunk. He brought the suit to recover the value from the company with which he made the contract. The case was tried before P. T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, who reported in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount.

The Central Railroad Company now seek to set aside the judgment, on the grounds, among others, that the plaintiff was guilty of negligence in not calling upon the baggage-master at the Hudson River Railroad depot, immediately after the arrival of the train on which he was transported, and there and then presenting his check, and demanding his baggage. Also, that the defendants cannot be made liable in any event. Their agent conveyed the plaintiff safely, according to contract, to the place of destination. They did not agree to convey his baggage beyond Albany, the eastern terminus of their road. The decision of the Court was reserved.

For appellant, Mr. S. F. Fairchild; for respondent, Mr. A. C. Morris.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 22.

Before Judge Cardozo.

AN EFFORT TO ANNUL THE CHARTER OF THE NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

The People of the State of New-York vs. The New-York College of Dentistry.—This is an action brought by the Attorney-General, by virtue of the statutes in such cases provided, for the purpose of annulling the the charter of the above named college, for the reason that the faculty and officers thereof have at divers times violated the law in certain particulars. The case came before the Court to-day on a motion for an injunction, so that all the regular business of the institution may be restrained until such time as the action can be tried and disposed of before the appropriate tribunal.

The charges made against the College are rather general in their nature; but among others we learn that it is claimed on the part of the Attorney-General that the officers of the institution have given diplomas to some four students who were not entitled to graduate by the rules which had been promulgated under the charter; also, that the Dental Infirmary—an institution in some way connected with the College—is not, and has not been for a long time past, conducted according to law. It is charged that while the Infirmary was by law to be the resort of poor persons whose teeth were to be operated upon by officers and students without charge, yet, in point of fact, some persons connected with the College have made large sums of money at the Infirmary. There are, besides various other charges of irregular and illegal practice.

On the other side it is claimed that there is no truth in these allegations, but that the charges are made, or at least instigated and inspired, by one who was formerly the Dean of the Faculty; that he is taking this course to destroy the College simply because at a late election he was not reelected Dean.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Barnard.

AN INSURANCE CASE.

Lewis Williams vs. The Baltic Insurance Company.—The plaintiff in this case is a silk dealer, and insured in several Companies his stock, at Nos. 307 and 309 Broadway, which, he alleges, was destroyed by fire on Jan. 1, 1868, for the sum of $12,000, $1,500 of which is claimed from the Baltic. The defendants answer that the plaintiff presented a fraudulent claim for his loss, and they produce evidence of the insurance patrol, claiming that there were no such effects of the fire apparent on the place. The plaintiff replies that his goods were in small bulk, and that they were destroyed and pitched into the street, and that for the safety of the building; and the plaintiff swore positively to the loss. The case occupied two days. It was testified by the plaintiff that the entire room was reserved, and that the loss of goods, as made in the inventory, was actually suffered. The defendants set up the theory that the place was incendiarily fired. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff, awarding damages at $1,196 62.

THE WORK OF LAST SUMMER'S FLOOD.

John Cauchois vs. *Daniel D. Bennett et al.*—The plaintiff brought suit to recover $5,000 for alleged damage to his building by reason of the negligence of the defendant causing the heavy flood of last September to force into his cellar and deteriorate his property. The plaintiff purchased of defendants one of the houses on Third-avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, South Brooklyn, in 1868. During the flood of September, by reason of the unfinished condition of Fourth-avenue, the water accumulated on that avenue, broke into the head of Eleventh-street, rushed down Eleventh-street in torrents and turned into some vacant cellars dug by defendants, overflowing them and thus damaging the property next to the cellars. The plaintiff claimed that by reason of the cellars the damage was caused. The defendant proved that the flood was so great that the water rose above the natural surface of the ground and the embankment he had put there, and did the damage independently of the cellars. Verdict for the defendant.

LIABILITY FOR RENT.

Barrow Davis vs. *Alex. R. Samuels.*—The plaintiff in this action is the owner of the store No. 163 Atlantic-avenue, and on the 1st of January, 1868, he alleges that the store was let for four years and four months to Eliza O'Leary, at a yearly rental of $1,200, payable monthly and in advance, and that the defendant became security for the payment of the rent. On the 1st of May, 1868, there became due from Mrs. O'Leary the sum of $125 which she neglected to pay, therefore action was brought against the defendant for the recovery of that sum together with interest. Defendant in his answer alleged that before the 1st of April, 1868, the plaintiff had for suitable consideration released both Eliza O'Leary and the defendant from all liability under the lease, and therefore claimed that he was not responsible for the payment of the rent for the month of April. Verdict for defendants.

A CONEY ISLAND DIFFICULTY.

Joseph Carl vs. *George L. Ayres.*—Plaintiff in this case is a printer in New-York. He alleges that on the 28th of August last he went to Coney Island, and that on his return on the steamboat *Chicopee* he was arrested, and subsequently locked up in the Stationhouse of the Forty-first Precinct from Saturday evening until Monday morning on a charge which was not sustained; it appears that he observed the child of defendant coughing violently, and desiring to converse with defendant, with a view of informing him what his (plaintiff's) wife had done in a similar case of whooping cough, went to him on the boat and tapped him on the shoulder, telling him that he desired to speak to him if he would step aside from the hearing of the ladies. Defendant told him to mind his own business, and he would look after his child himself; shortly afterward defendant caused the arrest of plaintiff on the charge of attempting to steal his diamond pin. Plaintiff sues for damages for false imprisonment. Defendant claims that he had no malice in taking the course he did, and that he did not act in any unreasonable manner under all the circumstances. The case is still on.

Messrs. John Winslow and N. H. Waring for the defence.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Daniel Underhill et al. vs. *Judith Fleet et al.*—Read petition of Joseph Ireland and certificate of Chas. A. Roe, Treasurer. Order appointing Joseph N. Ireland guardian, bound in $2,000 surety, and that Treasurer of Queens County pay to Joseph N. Ireland, guardian, the sum of $623 77, with interest, less fees and commissions.

Charlotte A. Pickersgill vs. *Wm. Gellon et al.*—On consent order of reference. H. W. Robinson to hear and decide, Suffolk County.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 22.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

CONTRACT—WAIVER OF CONDITIONS.

Charles S. S. Lennox vs. *Moses A. Hoppock.*—This was an action to recover the sum of $1,000 as commissions for the sale of a mortgage on a factory on Staten Island. Plaintiff testified that the defendant agreed to pay him the amount claimed if he sold the mortgage for $40,000, which sale was made to Cortlandt Palmer. Defendant sought to avoid payment by claiming that the payment of the $1,000 was conditioned on the sale of the mortgage for enough to cover its face ($43,000), with interest and expenses of foreclosure, proceedings for which had been already commenced. He testified, however, that the plaintiff brought him a buyer from whom he accepted a lower offer than the amount fixed in his own alleged agreement. This acceptance the Court held was a waiver of the other conditions of sale made with the plaintiff, and entitled him to his commissions, and directed a verdict for plaintiff accordingly, for $1,000, with interest.

Mr. Cadwalader for plaintiff; Mr. Woodward for defendant.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION.

Albert Bellamy vs. *Jasper T. Cropsey.*—The plaintiff in this action is a real estate broker, doing business in New-York, and alleges that in October of last year the defendant called upon him to obtain a purchaser for a house in West Twenty-sixth-street, the property of the defendant. In order to do so the plaintiff entered into negotiations with a person named McKenzie, and the result was that Alice McKenzie, for whom the negotiations were opened, agreed to purchase the property in question. The defendant, however, it is alleged, refused either to ratify the agreement or pay the plaintiff for his trouble, therefore he brought this action to recover the sum of $165, which he said was due him for services rendered in his capacity as a dealer in real estate. The defendant in his answer admits having requested the plaintiff to find a purchaser for his house, and gives a reason for not ratifying the agreement made by him with Mrs. McKenzie, that the plaintiff was instructed not to sell the house below a certain specified price, and that he had not obeyed his instructions in that respect. The jury rendered a verdict for the full amount.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 22.

By Judge Cardozo.

The New-York Floating Elevator Company *vs.* Bringman et al.; motion granted.

John M. Smith *vs.* George C. Spencer et al.; motion denied, $7 costs to abide event.

David Hyams *vs.* Salkinger et al.; motion denied, with $5 costs.

Patterson *vs.* The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company; a receiver may be appointed.

Hayward *vs.* Osborg et al.; motion denied, and the amount paid by the purchaser on the sale and for auction fees must be repaid; a resale must be had; the amount paid for taxes must also be repaid.

Claffin et al. *vs.* Levy et al.; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Langenbach *vs.* Fuller et al.; motion granted and reference ordered.

Dowling *vs.* Tracy; default opened on payment of costs of motion and referee's fees of the day at which the default was taken.

Bill *vs.* Ferine; motion denied.

Bloeton et al. *vs.* Grener; motion granted on payment of costs of motion, ($10,) judgment and execution to stand as security; case to be referred if plaintiff so elect.

Arnold et al. *vs.* Casey; motion granted.

Guion *vs.* Journeay, &c.; motion granted on payment of $20.

Stebbins *vs.* Francis L. Odell; default opened on payment of a trial fee of $30, and $10 costs of this motion.

Brown *vs.* Bauch et al.; report of referee confirmed.

Hannah Semarite *vs.* Wm. H. Semarite; motion to vacate decree denied.

Wm. G. Zinn et al. *vs.* Levi Foise et al.; motion denied; $5 costs to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 22.

By Judge Monell.

Joseph Gregory *vs.* Timothy Brosnan; motion granted with $10 costs.

Cornelia Sperry *vs.* John L. Kirkland; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Anthony S. Woods *vs.* Daniel Donovan; motion granted opening default, without costs.

A. Hochstetter *vs.* New-York Varnish Company; motion granted.

Frances Tolland *vs.* National Steam Navigation Company.

Ellen Wheeler *vs.* William H. Falconer; motion to amend and decree granted.

Robert Young *vs.* James R. Keeler; complaint dismissed without costs.

James H. Burnett *vs.* James O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; motion granted.

Wm. B. Tompkins *vs.* John P. Stryker; motion granted and cause referred.

Thomas Miller, Sr., *vs.* Combination Brick Press Company; motion granted.

Albion Company *vs.* Willard Johnson, Survivor, &c.; see memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

Joel E. Hyams et al. *vs.* August Seligman et al.; motion denied with costs.

By Judge Jones.

John Boardman *vs.* John D. McBride Davidson, Administrator, &c.; complaint dismissed, as to all the defendants, with costs. See opinion with Special Term Clerk.

Elizabeth Gonzales, Administratrix, &c., *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; case as corrected at folios 99 and 100 filed.

John Ross *vs.* George Ackerman; the copy of the Judge's charge and a consent to the settlement of the case will be filed with the Special Term Clerk.

Simon Herman *vs.* Georgianna P. Bonney et al.; order settled and filed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

Peter Williams pleaded guilty to burglary, having been caught in the act. He was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months.

By a singular coincidence, no complainants were in Court, and no cases could be tried. The Court was, therefore, adjourned to-day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

Seventeen cases of petit larceny, twelve of assault and battery, one of keeping disorderly house, one of riot, and one of aiding in the escape of a prisoner were upon the calendar of yesterday, and, with very few exceptions, these thirty-two cases were of the ordinary class peculiar to this tribunal.

"A BELLIGERENT STRIKER."

John Hughes, however, proved one of the exceptions. He was an ex-driver of the Second-avenue Railroad, and was accused by Joseph B. Denton, one of the new drivers, of being one of six who had set upon and assaulted him while upon his car, had taken his horses out of harness, had frightened his passengers out of the car, and had been belligerent and disagreeable generally. Hughes denied these accusations with a flat denial and a complacent grin, which latter, however, suddenly faded when the Magistrate sentenced him to be confined in the Penitentiary for two months. Hughes then left the Court-room, but presently returned to pour into the ears of justice his tale of terror that outside the doors of the Court he had been waylaid by the friends of the prisoner, also strikers, who had threatened to "rip him up." Whereupon Justice KELLY gave orders for the arrest of any one who should interfere with Denton, and reconsidering the sentence of Hughes, made sure of the bird in hand by according him four months instead of two.

A REMARKABLE BOY.

Charles Clark, a boy of a dozen years, was charged with a base imitation of the great gymnastic feat of ancient days, inasmuch as he was accused of stealing the huge iron gate at the rear entrance of No. 530 Broadway. The condition that the larceny was impossible, was dissipated by the testimony of the Police officer, who, some blocks away, had met the boy walking briskly away with the mass of iron deftly poised upon his shoulder. Still, the wonder grew, how so small a boy could commit so great a larceny, and the prisoner was remanded, to allow time for the consideration of the problem.

RESCUING A PRISONER.

Benjamin Parker was accused of an attempt to rescue a prisoner from the Inebriate Asylum on Ward's Island, and of testifying that was to the effect that he was arrested at the moment that he was about to assist the prisoner into a rowboat. He was remanded for further hearing.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

PICKPOCKET.

As Officer Thompson, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was standing on the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, yesterday afternoon, he noticed James Johnson and two other well-known pickpockets following a lady, whom he subsequently ascertained to be Mrs. A. Weaver, of Jersey City. He kept watch on their movements, and saw Johnson take a pocket-book from Mrs. Weaver's person, when he arrested him, and notified the owner. The pocket-book only contained five cents in money and a ferry ticket. When the prisoner was arraigned before the Magistrate he was committed in default of bail. While sitting in the prisoner's box Johnson seemed moody, and attempted to destroy his life by cutting his throat with a pen knife. Officer Walsh, of the Court Squad, happened to be standing near him, and prevented him from carrying out his design by taking the knife from his hand. The wound will not be severe one, and was dressed by the prison physician.

JUVENILE THIEVES.

Jeremiah Dorley and Patrick Barry, both boys, were arrested yesterday on Pier No. 3 East River by Officer Woodward, of the First Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of crockery from the crates lying there. When the accused were arraigned before the Magistrate Thomas F. Simmons, of No. 8 South-street, made the complaint, and stated that he had lost several hundred dollars worth of crockery, and believed that these boys had taken the greater part. The prisoners were held for trial.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Adelaide Contrell, No. 91 Eighth-avenue, made a complaint stating that Gustave Duquenne had entered the store, and by representing that he was in the employ of Mr. Tayleure, of the Grand Opera House, who had sent him for the articles, obtained from her false goods valued at $30. These representations she subsequently found to be false, and had therefore caused him to be arrested. He was held for examination.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

CABLE NEWS.

Some days ago a chain cable weighing 800 pounds, and valued at $60, was stolen from Hunter's Point, and yesterday William R. Goodenough, the owner, found it in the junk-shop of Richard Carroll, at No. 72 Jackson-street. Carroll was thereupon arrested on a charge of grand larceny, and upon being arraigned, could not give any explanation of the affair, and was committed without bail for trial at the General Sessions.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

Mary Lawton, who has lately performed the same feat on several occasions, on the 20th inst. entered the family of Philip Egner, No. 7 Rivington-street, as a servant, but on the next day departed without giving notice, and taking with her clothing and jewelry valued at $324. Officer Dwyer, of the Tenth Precinct, taking up the case yesterday, arrested the woman, and found in her possession a part of the stolen property and pawn tickets for the remainder. She was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 22, 1869.

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅛	$6,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62		New	115⅜
small	120⅛	5,000 do	115⅛
1,000 do	121⅛	20,000 do	115⅜
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118⅛	3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67,	115⅜
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.		110,000 do	115⅛
o	106⅛	10,000 U. S. 6s Cur	104⅞
2,000 do	106⅛		

SECOND BOARD—2¼ P. M.

$25,000 Tenn. 6s, ex o	69⅞	50 U. S. Express	66
60,000 N. Car. St. 6s,		200 do	66⅛
New	84⅛	100 Reading	96⅛
10,000 Mo. St. 6s	88	100 Chi. & N. W.	77
10,000 M. & S. P. 8s,		17 Mil. & S. P.	77
1st M	103⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86
10 Ninth Nat. Bank	112⅝	60 Lake Shore	98⅛
50 Mariposa	23	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	93⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co.,	22⅛	100 Alt. & T. H.	40
200 Canton Co	62⅜	100 do	39⅜
250 Adams Express	61	100 do	40
100 do b30	61⅛	100 do b30	40⅛
200 do	60⅜	100 Chi. & R. I.	137
100 do bet. call	61	40 Chi. & Alt.	156⅛
200 A. M. U. Ex. Co	60⅛	100 do	155⅝
200 Harlem	141⅛	100 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	112
100 do	141⅛	100 C. C. & Ind. C	47⅛
100 Ohio & Miss. Pf	75	100 Del., L. & W	115
400 West. U. Tel	42⅝		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n	68⅛	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	82
10,000 do	68⅛	300 Mil. & St. P. R	78⅛
10,000 N. C. 6s, ex-o	68⅝	900 do	78⅛
10,000 N. C. 6s, New	54⅛	300 do	78⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	33⅛	100 do b5	78⅛
100 Am. Mer. Ex	42⅛	200 do b30	78
100 U. S. Ex. Co	67⅛	200 do b3	78⅛
200 do, cash	67⅝	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. c	86
10 Merch. Un. Ex	15⅜	300 do b30	105⅛
18 Adams Express	62⅛	200 do b30	86⅛
100 do	62⅜	100 Fort Wayne	132⅛
100 Quicksilver	10	200 do b30	132⅛
100 Mar. Min	22⅜	100 do	132⅜
100 Mariposa Pf	44	200 Ohio & Miss. c	33⅛
do b3	43⅞	800 Mich. S. & N. I.	99
100 do b3	44	300 do b3	99⅛
200 Pacific Mail	93⅛	300 do c	99⅛
600 West U. T.	42⅛	100 do b30	99
100 Hudson	149⅝	200 do b30	98⅜
300 do b30	149⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts. b10	93⅛
300 do	149⅜	200 do	93⅛
200 do	149⅛	200 Chi., R. I. & P.	137⅛
200 N. Y. Cen	106⅞	100 do	137⅜
300 do	107	200 do	138
300 do	107⅛	200 do	138⅛
200 do c	107⅜	100 do	138⅜
200 do b3	107⅜	300 do	138⅜
200 do b30	106⅞	200 do	138⅝
300 do	107⅛	200 do	138⅝
100 do b30	107	100 do	138⅝
600 do	107⅛	100 do c	138⅝
1300 do	107⅜	100 do	84
600 do	107⅝	200 Chic. & N. W.	84⅛
200 do	107⅞	300 do	84⅜
600 Reading	96⅝	100 do b3	84⅝
500 do b30	96⅞	100 C. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
200 do	96⅞	200 do	96⅜
200 do b5	96⅞	1100 do	96⅜
100 do	97	200 do	97⅛
200 do b30	97		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 Tenn 6s, n	68⅛	100 Chi. & Alt.	155⅛
10,000 do	68⅛	100 T., W. & W	71⅛
5,000 do	68⅛	200 do	71⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	33⅛	200 do	71⅛
50 Amer. Mer. Ex	40⅜	300 Mil. & St. P. b10	77⅛
100 Adams Ex	60⅛	1300 Fort Wayne	132⅛
200 U. S. Ex	68⅛	100 M. & St. P. Pf.	85⅛
61 do	68	1200 Ohio & Miss	33⅛
100 Quicksilver	9⅞	do	33
100 Mariposa Min	21⅜	800 M. S. & N. I.	99⅛
300 Pacific Mail	92⅜	200 Clev. & Pitts	92⅛
100 do b10	92⅛	200 do	92⅜
100 do s5	92⅜	200 do	92⅜
200 West. U. T	42⅜	300 do b30	92⅜
300 N. J. Cen	107⅛	400 do	92⅜
200 do	107⅜	400 Lake Shore	98⅛
300 Hudson	148⅜	800 C., R. I. & P	136⅝
100 do	148⅛	200 do	136⅝
600 Harlem	141	200 Chic. & N. W	84
2300 Reading	95	1200 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
500 do b10	95⅛		

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$10,000 Va. St. 6s	58⅞	600 Reading b3	96
5,000 Ga. St. 6s	81⅛	100 Quick. Min. Co	22⅜
10,000 N. C. 6s, New	54⅛	100 Ohio & Miss b3	33⅛
100 Mariposa Min	22⅜	100 Chic. & N. W. c	84
100 Pacific Mail	93⅛	100 Rock Island	87⅛
100 West. U. Tel b3	42⅜	2400 Erie	33⅛
100 do	42⅜	100 do s60	33⅛
100 Pacific Mail	93⅛	100 do b3	34
100 N. Y. Cen	108	100 Erie Pr	83

THURSDAY, April 22—P. M.

The Wall-street markets were less animated to-day in respect to Gold and the Public Funds than in the earlier days of the week. Gold fell back to 134@134⅛ ₱ cent., sales, in place of 134½@⅝ ₱ cent. yesterday, and the 5-20s of 1867, and other descriptions in proportion, after opening with some firmness in prices in the forenoon, closed dull and a fraction lower at the last Government Board of the Stock Exchange, and continued partially weak on the Street to the close of business. The sales were less important in amount, except in the Registered 1862s, ex interest, which were in demand at 112 ₱ cent. The three or four European steamers which arrived last evening brought forward a large amount of May coupons, the prompt appearance of which has somewhat weakened the upward speculation in Gold, notwithstanding the continued "fuel" which it receives (by prearrangement between Washington and New-York) in the shape of sensational rumors of political trouble, if not threatened war, with Spain or England or both. The Cash Gold is moderately easy, with very little interest paid or allowed either way.

The late afternoon dealings in Gold were on a much lower basis, under reports from Washington to the effect that the Treasury Department would be a seller of Gold to the highest bidder, through the form of sealed proposals, on each succeeding Thursday until further notice. The closing quotations were 133½@133⅝.

The Foreign Exchanges are looking up, and the rates quoted yesterday are fully supported on the transactions to-day, which were chiefly on the basis of 108⅜@108½ on London 60 days, and 109@109¼ Short Sight.

The market for Money was fairly active at 7 ₱ cent., Currency Interest, to the Brokers generally. There was rather an excess offered on Government Collateral, while the borrowers on the Railways were less readily supplied. A heavy cash subscription has been made in Boston to the Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, said to embrace a sufficient amount not only to complete the main line but the Denver Branch of the Company, and the office here was paying off some of its Demand Bonds to-day. The whole New-England subscription is stated to be nineteen million of dollars.

The Stock Exchange on the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares appeared to be on the realizing order. The business was again active, but the pressure to sell was somewhat more decided than the disposition of new buyers, and nearly all descriptions were lower before the adjournment of the 1 o'clock Open Board. The Southern State Bonds continue in demand, and there was an improvement in the new North Carolinas, heretofore, for some days, the weakest of the list.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	106	106
United States 5-20s of 1862	121	120¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	115¼	115⅛
American Gold Coin	134⅛	133⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	68¼	68¾
Virginia Bonds, old	59	59
Missouri Bonds	87⅞	88
North Carolina Bonds, new	54	54¼
New-York Central	166⅜	167⅜
Reading Railway	95¼	95½
Chicago and Rock Island	137⅜	137½
Northwest Common	84⅜	84½
Northwest Preferred	96⅜	96⅜
Michigan Southern	98⅝

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust

COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY,

CAPITAL PAID IN,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Company is constituted by its Charter a Legal Depository of Money paid into Court.

The Company is authorized to accept the agency of corporations in issuing, registering, or countersigning Certificates of Stocks, Bonds or other evidences of debt.

To act as Trustees of Mortgagees of Railroads and other Corporations.

To act as receiver in cases of litigation.

To accept and execute all Trusts in reference to both real and personal estate committed to the Company by any person or corporation, or transferred to the Company by order of any of the Courts of Records, or by any Surrogate.

As Guardian of Estates belonging to Children.

To act as Executors or Administrators of Estates.

To act as Treasurer and Financial Agent of charitable and religious institutions and corporations.

To act as Agent for Foreign Banks, Bankers, Business Men, and Corporations having business transactions in the City of New-York.

To act as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and of Counties, in the management of their business at the financial centre of the country.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS,
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK,
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO.,} LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
NO. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 76 state-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State Stock, that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st of July next, pay, pro rata to holders of said certificates, the amount of money then and there in said fund, estimated about thirty-five per cent. of said certificates outstanding.

Holders of certificates who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for the purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of state, at his office, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City, on or before the 20th of June next, at which place, on the first day of July following, the payment will be made.

NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer of State,
JOHN D. EVANS, Auditor of State,
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State,
Ex-officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9, 1869.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY, April 14, 1869.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen trustees for the second class, whose term expires, and two trustees for the first-class, and two trustees for the third class, to fill vacancies; and also for the election of three inspectors for the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 336 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore Railway Company will be held at the office of said Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th day of May next, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and adopting or rejecting a contract for the consolidation of said Company with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, owning a railroad extending from Toledo, Ohio, to Chicago, Illinois, which was entered into between the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 6th day of April, 1869, and in the event of its adoption, to prescribe the manner and fix the day and place for holding the election of Directors and officers provided for in said agreement of consolidation.

The transfer books will be closed on the 24th day of April, 1869, and reopened on the 16th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINING COMPANY,

No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 1st day of May, reopened on the 5th. Holders of stock are requested to make transfers prior to the closing of the books, and payment of the dividend.

A cash dividend of thirty cents per share will be paid on and after May 1, to stockholders of record of that date presenting their certificates for indorsement of the amount thereon.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees will be held at their office, TUESDAY, May 4, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., and for such other business as may come before them. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

APRIL 16, 1869.

THE ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY have decided to offer the entire balance of their bonds (*$100,000*) at the low price of eighty-five, interest included. These bonds are recommended on the following grounds:

1. There has been spent on the property about six millions in gold, and nearly four millions in currency.
2. The net earnings on half of the line are more than enough to pay the interest on all the bonds.
3. The directors have a permanent interest of about 8-10ths of the stock and are not seeking to sell it.
4. The President of the Company spends his entire time on the line in the discharge of his duties.
5. The bonds can be registered.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,
No. 43 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROSSBECK & CO.,
(JOHNSTON BUILDING,)
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY Second Mortgage seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 85 and accrued interest.

Coupons payable in New-York April and October.
Principal payable 1885.

Length of road	142 miles
Capital stock	$2,000,000
First mortgage	2,000,000
Second mortgage	2,000,000

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for election of directors and any other business, will be held at Milwaukee on the 5th of June, 1869, at 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from the 30th of April, at 2 P. M., to the 8th of June, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

JAMES M. MCKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

APRIL 15, 1869.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the first mortgage bonds of this Company maturing 1st May proximo will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that day.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES OF THE American Express Company, representing the interest of stockholders in assets of the Company previous to December 20, 1868, bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange place, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.

Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum,

Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed, jointly and severally, by

THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;

The latter guarantee being indorsed by the

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS,
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK,
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO.,} LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
NO. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 76 state-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State Stock, that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st of July next, pay, pro rata to holders of said certificates, the amount of money then and there in said fund, estimated about thirty-five per cent. of said certificates outstanding.

Holders of certificates who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for the purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of state, at his office, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City, on or before the 20th of June next, at which place, on the first day of July following, the payment will be made.

NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer of State,
JOHN D. EVANS, Auditor of State,
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State,
Ex-officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9, 1869.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY, April 14, 1869.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen trustees for the second class, whose term expires, and two trustees for the first-class, and two trustees for the third class, to fill vacancies; and also for the election of three inspectors for the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 336 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore Railway Company will be held at the office of said Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th day of May next, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and adopting or rejecting a contract for the consolidation of said Company with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, owning a railroad extending from Toledo, Ohio, to Chicago, Illinois, which was entered into between the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 6th day of April, 1869, and in the event of its adoption, to prescribe the manner and fix the day and place for holding the election of Directors and officers provided for in said agreement of consolidation.

The transfer books will be closed on the 24th day of April, 1869, and reopened on the 16th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINING COMPANY, No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 1st day of May, and reopened on the 5th. Holders of stock are requested to make transfers prior to the closing of the books, and payment of the dividend.

A cash dividend of thirty cents per share will be paid on and after May 1, to stockholders of record of that date presenting their certificates for indorsement of the amount thereon.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees will be held at their office, TUESDAY, May 4, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., and for such other business as may come before them. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

APRIL 16, 1869.

THE ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY have decided to offer the entire balance of their bonds (*$100,000*) at the low price of eighty-five, interest included. These bonds are recommended on the following grounds:

1. There has been spent on the property about six millions in gold, and nearly four millions in currency.
2. The net earnings on half of the line are more than enough to pay the interest on all the bonds.
3. The directors have a permanent interest of about 8-10ths of the stock and are not seeking to sell it.
4. The President of the Company spends his entire time on the line in the discharge of his duties.
5. The bonds can be registered.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,
No. 43 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROSSBECK & CO.,
(JOHNSTON BUILDING,)
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY Second Mortgage seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 85 and accrued interest.

Coupons payable in New-York April and October.
Principal payable 1885.

Length of road	142 miles
Capital stock	$2,000,000
First mortgage	2,000,000
Second mortgage	2,000,000

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for election of directors and any other business, will be held at Milwaukee on the 5th of June, 1869, at 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from the 30th of April, at 2 P. M., to the 8th of June, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

JAMES M. MCKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

APRIL 15, 1869.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the first mortgage bonds of this Company maturing 1st May proximo will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that day.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES OF THE American Express Company, representing the interest of stockholders in assets of the Company previous to December 20, 1868, bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange place, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅞	.....	5-20 Coupon, 67	115⅛	115⅜
Coupon, 1881	117⅛	117⅜	5-20 Coupon, '65	115	115⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	111⅛	112⅛	10-40 Regist'd	105½	106
5-20 Coupon, '62	120⅛	121⅛	10-40 Coupon	106	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	116⅛	116⅜	Gold	134	134½
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅛	118⅜	U. S. Cur. Fac.	104⅜	105
Jan. and July	115¼	115⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 2 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION in New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,065,716 47
Commercial paper	$309,250 39	
Time accommodation loans	18,600 00	
Do. on other stocks and securities	613,611 98	
Other suspended and overdue paper	22,500 00	
Indebtedness of directors	101,754 10	
Overdrafts		15 00
United States bonds to secure circulation		364,150 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		150,850 00
Due from other national banks, as per schedule		45,787 15
Due from other banks and bankers, as per schedule		4,022 73
Current expenses	$14,767 43	
Taxes paid	4,652 90—	19,820 33
Cash items, including stamps as per schedule		3,770 90
Exchanges for Clearing-house		5,852,791 42
Bills of other national banks		13,615 00
Fractional currency, including nickels		2,823 79
Specie, viz.: Coin	$237 21	
Gold Treasury notes	3,480 00—	3,717 21
Legal-tender notes		172,688 00
Three per cent. certificates		160,000 00
Do. for Clearing-house purposes		20,000 00
Total		$7,679,738 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus fund	136,379 83
Discount	$13,712 50
Exchanges	148 86
Interest	35,920 11
Profit and loss	7,146 89— 56,928 36
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$309,500 00
Less amount on hand	4,803 00
Amount outstanding	304,697 00
State bank circulation outstanding	11,594 00
Individual deposits	$2,540,244 83
Certified checks	4,062,495 12
Cashier's checks outstanding	180 00— 6,592,916 95
Due to national banks, as per schedule	66,555 26
Due to other banks and bankers, as per schedule	8,173 12
Banking-house	16 66
Unpaid dividends	2,506 82
Total	$7,679,738 00

I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of the National Mechanics' Banking Association of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

Correct.—Attest,

D. M. TIERMUN,
JOHN M. MAXWELL,} Directors.
ADON SMITH, Jr.,

State of New-York, City and County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of April, 1869.

WM. T. FARNHAM, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,198,850 91
Other suspended and overdue paper		1,456 92
Overdrafts		1,099 12
United States Bonds to secure circulation		852,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		159,297 28
Due from National Banks		42,660 68
Due from other banks and bankers		1,246 34
Banking-house		100,000 00
Real estate		16,777 00
Expenses		9,406 64
Cash items		19,128 22
Exchanges for Clearing-House		787,509 35
Bills of other National Banks		6,061 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		1,210 36
Specie, viz.: Coin	$1,671 20	
Gold Treasury Notes	30,200 00	
Checks on other banks payable in gold	13,247 54—	35,118 74
Legal-tender notes		130,689 00
Three per cent. certificates		320,000 00
Total		$3,698,586 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	450,000 00
Profit and loss	225,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$737,500 00
Less amount on hand	8,454 00
Amount outstanding	749,046 00
State Bank circulation outstanding	4,729 00
Individual deposits	886,619 97
Uncollected checks—exchanges for Clearing-House	767,509 35
Due to National Banks	115,100 52
Due to other banks and bankers	22,496 86
Dividends uncalled for	2,747 50
Total	$3,698,586 44

I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of The Saint Nicholas National Bank, of New-York," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Correct—Attest,

JOHN H. EARLE,
A. O. PARMELEE,} Directors.
WM. A. WISDICK,

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d day of April, 1869.

WM. T. FARNHAM,
Notary Public.

BANK OF AMERICA.

The stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 3d day of May ensuing.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 24, till the morning of May 4.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
April 19, 1869.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eleven bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 62, 73 and 75, of $500 each, and Nos. 316, 466, 501, 505, 561, 748, 793, 898, of $1,000 each, for redemption. By the terms of the Sinking Fund interest thereon will cease May 1, 1869.

The bonds designated will be paid with interest, so far as accrued, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEO. ROOSEVELT,} Commissioners.

RICHARDS, (W. T., OF PHILADELPHIA,) has three of the very elaborate works for which he is so celebrated in the valuable collection of paintings and water-color drawings belonging to S. P. AVERY. To be sold at auction next TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

Now on view day and evening.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,

CLINTON HALL, ASTOR PLACE.

Established 1853.

OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 TO 3.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.

Interest on deposits three months, May 1 to Aug. 1.

J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW DRAWS INTEREST FROM MAY FIRST.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, April 14, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per cent. in scrip, free of tax, convertible into bonds of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company at par, in sums of one thousand dollars, bearing interest from April 1, 1869, payable at the American Exchange National Bank on and after the 27th inst.

The transfer books will be closed for ten days from date.

The scrip will be convertible into bonds at the office of LYNDE L. JONES, No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

By order of the Board.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

MACON, Ga., April 8, 1869.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓) has this day been declared out of the earnings that have heretofore been invested in the construction and improvement of the road and property of the Company, payable on and after the fifteenth day of May proximo, to the stockholders of the Company, as indicated by the books on the 25th day of April, 1869. Stockholders registered on the books of the New-York Agency will receive their certificates at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. No fractional shares will be issued, and no transfers will be made after April 24, 1869, until May 15, 1869.

MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Macon and Western Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of TWO and ONE-HALF (2½) Per Cent., payable at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 next.

The transfer books will close on MONDAY, the 26th inst., and remain closed until MONDAY, May 3.

GEO. G. BARNHAM, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION,
OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 1.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of tax, payable May 1. Transfer book closed from date to the 30th of April, inclusive.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES WRIGHT, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 23, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TERENCE H. COSGROVE, bankrupt.—No. 2,224.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Terence H. Cosgrove, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap23-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS BARNET, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Julius Barnet and Isaac Bach, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap23-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR BURTIS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Arthur Burtis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap16-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY R. CORBRIDE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry R. McBride, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap16-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEROME DENNIS, bankrupt.—No. 1,823.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jerome Dennis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap16-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HAYMAN LEOPOLD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Hayman Leopold, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap16-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TERENCE H. COSGROVE, bankrupt.—No. 2,224.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Terence H. Cosgrove, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap23-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS BARNET and ISAAC BACH, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Julius Barnet and Isaac Bach, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap23-law3w F*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT C. WILMSLEY, bankrupt.—No. 2,209.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Miller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap9-law3w F*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT WALMSLEY, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert Walmsley, of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap9-law3w F* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD WOLFSOHN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ferdinand Hartog and Edward Wolfsohn, lately carrying on business under the firm name of Hartog & Wolfsohn, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their, and each of their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all cre

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO and LES BAVARDS. Characters by Mlles. Tostee and Irma.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
LOVE AND INTRIGUE, &c. Principal character by Miss Fanny Janauschek.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, Davidge and Miss J. Fiddes.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Spanish Cortes is still occupied with the question as to what form of Government shall be adopted. A Republican member yesterday declared that it must be either the restoration of the Bourbons or a Republic. To which one of the leaders of the dominant party replied that the former was impossible, and the latter would be a "national calamity;" he added that there would be no difficulty in obtaining a king.

The article in the new Spanish Constitution decreeing universal suffrage, has been carried in the Cortes almost unanimously.

WEST INDIES.

In consequence of CABRAL'S entry upon the Haytian frontier, the whole Republic had been placed under arms.

The project of President BAEZ to sell the Bay of Samana to the United States had created great dissatisfaction.

At Port-au-Prince, President SALNAVE is reported to be losing ground.

A keg of powder exploded aboard the war-steamer *Telegrafia*, and injured twenty persons.

The town of Huan Chinaga, Cuba, was completely destroyed by fire.

The announcement that three of the rebel chiefs, with six hundred followers, had surrendered to the Spanish commander, is premature.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Dispatches from Rear-Admiral ROWAN state that the Tycoon has given in his adhesion to the Mikado; and it is now hoped that peace will be restored throughout the country.

PARAGUAY.

Dispatches from Rear-Admiral DAVIS acquaint us that American officials in Paraguay have been placed in considerable perplexity in regard to the alleged ransacking of the American Legation at Asuncion, on the occupation of that place by the Allies. Lieutenant KIRKLAND, of the United States frigate *Wasp*, endeavored to open communication with Minister MCMAHON, but the Brazilians refused to allow the flag of truce to pass through their lines. The whole matter, therefore, remains in uncertainty. It is not even known where Minister MCMAHON is now located. In regard to the position of the belligerents, it appears that the Allies have recently met with nothing but success, and that LOPEZ has been reduced to extremities, and has fled to the interior.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The cost of the Fenian raid upon the Canadian frontiers is called for discussion on to-day, Mr. GALT having moved for the exhibition of the papers. The sentence of Father MCMAHON, who was caught with some of the raiders, is not to be commuted.

CONGRESS.

The United States Senate was principally occupied yesterday with listening to discussions and personal explanations in regard to Senator SPRAGUE'S recent remarkable speech. Messrs. NYE, CHANDLER, ABBOTT and MORTON defended General BURNSIDE and the people of Rhode Island from the attacks of Mr. SPRAGUE; and the latter reiterated his former assertions. At 2 o'clock the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

GENERAL.

We have full accounts of the floods in various parts of the country. The Hudson River has risen higher than at any season during the past twelve years. All the low-lying portions of Troy and Albany have been submerged; structures of different kinds have been swept away, and traffic on the railroads converging at those points suspended. In the former city a remarkable incident occurred. The lime contained in the Glen Falls Warehouse becoming heated by the water, the building was set on fire and destroyed. In New-England freshets prevail everywhere. In Concord, N. H., the water is very high, and all the trains have been delayed. The bridge across the Merrimac is not considered safe. In the United States we have fortunately no losses of life to chronicle on this account, but in Granby a bridge was swept away on Wednesday night, and eleven persons standing upon it were whelmed in the rushing waters and drowned.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has determined that hereafter no cases shall be settled, dismissed or compromised, except by the decision of the Solicitor, and no Assessor, Collector or District-Attorney will be permitted to negotiate on the subject. Compromises will be made only where the evidence shows an absence of intent to defraud, and in all other cases the law will be rigorously enforced. No subordinate of the Bureau will be allowed to confer with the claimants concerning their cases.

Nineteen thousand barrels of whisky were seized by the Supervisor in New-Orleans on Wednesday.

General CANBY orders the test oath to be administered to all persons who are now holding office by election in Virginia.

The Californians are in great trouble about the proposed removal of the Branch Mint from San Francisco; and the Chamber of Commerce have memorialized the President on the subject.

General ROBERT E. LEE, with a number of prominent Virginians, is on a visit to Baltimore, for the purpose of laying before the citizens facts calculated to show the importance of extending the Virginia Valley Railroad, and to ask the assistance and coöperation of the citizens in this work.

The pork packers and provision dealers of St. Louis have subscribed $1,500, to be awarded as premiums to the best hogs at the fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held next October, in addition to the regular prize of that Association. It is expected all parts of the country will be represented.

Major JOHN WILSON, who served with distinction in Berdan's Sharpshooters during the war, died in Albany yesterday morning.

Private advices received in Washington announce the death of Captain HENRY A. WISE, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, who left for Europe some time ago. He died at Naples on the 1st inst.

The Oxford boat's crew have accepted the American challenge for a four-oared race in August next.

The new Spanish loan was placed upon the London money market yesterday, and was a great success.

The missing coat and pantaloons of the late JOACHIM FEURTER, who was murdered in March at Spring Valley, N. Y., have been discovered at a pawnbroker's in this City where they were pledged by ANTOINE MAURER, who is now in the Rockland County Jail, awaiting trial for the murder.

The Junta Patriotica de Cubanas met yesterday afternoon. A large number were in attendance. Mrs. H. W. BEECHER was made a member. The account of the recent visit of the delegation to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, elicited much interest. Extensive arrangements were perfected for a Fair, to be held on the 27th inst.

At a meeting of the Polytechnic Association, last night, several new inventions were exhibited by Mr. J. W. WESTON.

The Old Guard, composed of veteran members of the Light Guard and City Guard, celebrated their first anniversary last night at the Astor House by a supper.

The case of FISK *vs.* The Union Pacific Railroad, which was to have been heard before Referee REDFIELD yesterday, has been adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN DELLER, while in a saloon in Graham-avenue, E. D., on Monday night, was stabbed so seriously that fears are entertained he may not recover. It appears that ADAM MARK stabbed DELLER by mistake for a man he intended to kill. MARK is yet at large.

The anniversary of the Five Points House of Industry was held at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening. The exercises consisted of singing by the children and speeches by Rev. Dr. HALL, Rev. DEWITT TALMAGE and JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Esq.

Officer HENNESSEY and DENNIS EGAN, both charged with being implicated in the cause of JAMES HAGGERTY'S death, were yesterday admitted to bail.

The steamship *Periere*, from Havre April 8 and Brest April 10, reached this port yesterday. Captain DUCHESNE has, as usual, our thanks for courtesies.

Cotton was in limited demand and lower in price yesterday. Breadstuffs were somewhat brisker. Flour and Oats a shade firmer. Spring Wheat and Mixed Corn cheaper. Provisions were quiet, but without notable change in values. Rio Coffee and Strained Resin in fair request and firm. Petroleum generally held above the views of buyers. Spirits Turpentine dearer and in more request. The Dry Goods auctions were remarkably well attended and characterized by considerable spirit in the bidding, as a rule. There was more movement in the ocean freight line.

The number of live animals received at the stock yards, for the week past, consisted of 6,686 beef cattle, 78 cows, 1,573 calves, 22,180 sheep, and 14,230 swine. There is a startling depression in the meat markets. Consequently, live stock are being sold at reduced rates. Really good cattle sell slowly at 14c.@15c. ℔ lb. Very few bring over 15½c. Large numbers could not be sold at all. Drovers are computing their losses by the hundreds of dollars. Milch cows sell readily, if they are good milkers, at $70@$90 ℔ head. Calves are heavy at 5c.@6c. ℔ lb. Receipts of sheep are large, with extremely slow sales. Prices range from 4c.@9c. ℔ lb. Very few are sold for more than 6c.@7c. ℔ lb. Prices of swine are also declining. Receipts are heavy, and sales slow, at 10c.@10¼c. ℔ lb., live weight. Dressed, 12¾c.@13¼c. ℔ lb., with prices favoring buyers.

The Senate and Appointments to Office.

Just at the close of the session, when appointments to office have all been made, and Senators are ready to go home, they have waked up to the iniquity and absurdity of the course they have been pursuing. They spent all Wednesday in talking about it, and ended just as wise as they began, and not a whit more virtuous. Mr. TRUMBULL was quite shocked to find that Senators were in the habit of signing recommendations of applicants for office, and importuning the President to nominate them, and then going through the farce of discussing whether they should confirm them or not, in the most solemn and constitutional manner. He thought this thing ought to be stopped by law, and that it should be made a penal offence for any member of Congress to solicit an appointment to office. Mr. FESSENDEN, with his grim and cynical humor, wanted to know what would become of Senators under such a system,—how they expected to get reëlected or to prevent some active, devoted, office-hunting member of the other House crowding them out of their seats, by making himself so much more popular with the class on whom they must all depend for political promotion. He admitted the melancholy fact that Senators had come to be merely "agents to get offices for their constituents;" others might wait in the ante-chambers of Secretaries for this purpose, if they had a taste for it,—he should do no more of it than he was forced to. Senator WILSON said the practice had been the same ever since he knew anything about the Senate, and, naturally enough, he did not see why it should not always continue.

Now all this is very absurd. There is not one of these Senators who is not perfectly aware that the Senate has been striving, for the last few years, to establish the principle that it is the *right* of Senators to dictate the nominations to office to the President, as well as to attend to their confirmation. It has for years been the habit of Senators to insist upon this as their right. One of the complaints most loudly urged against President JOHNSON was that he would not concede it: and the claim was urged upon President GRANT with equal pertinacity that he should consult Senators and follow their advice and requests about appointments,—otherwise they would feel under no obligation to confirm his nominations. This has come to be the settled rule and habit of Senators, and every Senator is perfectly aware of it. Indeed, Senators have more than once, in open session, made declarations of opinions and views of the relations between the President and Senate, that could leave no doubt on this point. Yet we do not remember that Senator TRUMBULL, or any other Senator, has ever before taken exception to the practice against which they now make such strong protest.

We are very glad to see these indications of a disposition to return to the habits and practices of better days. The fact is beyond dispute that Senators, as well as members of the House, have come to be considered as mere agents for procuring offices for their constituents. This is their main business, and their usefulness as public men is judged by their success or failure in accomplishing this result. All thought of higher duties is forgotten; and the most useful member of either House is held to be the man who proves to be the most assiduous, as a solicitor of office, in attendance upon the various Departments of the Government. The practice is a disgrace to the Government and ought to be reformed.

Homes for Immigrants.

It would not be surprising if the brief letter of information to immigrants, published the other day by Commissioner WILSON of the Land Office, and hardly provoking comment here, should be translated into every European language, find its way into every European city, and be studied, point by point, in many a rude hamlet by its obscure peasant population.

It is a broad and free choice of residence, indeed, that he indicates to immigrants. He invites them to fertile lands, protected by Governmental Homestead and Preëmption laws, millions of acres in extent, from the Missouri to the Pacific—in southern Idaho, northwestern Oregon, southeastern Washington Territory, southern New-Mexico and Arizona, in Kansas and Nebraska, in parts of Nevada and California. He points particularly to the valleys of the Colorado and those of the Rio Virgin and its branches, with their climate suitable for either corn or cotton, and to those of Wyoming. Or, on the other hand, immigrants may move southerly into the broad belt between the Rio Grande and the Pacific; or into any of the Southern States, where they will be heartily welcomed.

To us, accustomed to the agricultural and mineral statistics of the Interior Department, all this has hardly more interest than an auctioneer's advertisement. But it is not so to that great body of immigrants that pours across the continent in a steady and ceaseless tide, in search of new hearths and homes. Before such, now and again is stretched, by some official document like this, the gorgeous panorama of the New World—literally "all before them where to choose"—from the healthy and charming mountain region, with its million square miles, packed full of the minerals that one day must be dug out, with well-watered valleys of high fertility interspersed, down to the matchless farming and grazing regions of Kansas and the affluents of the Arkansas, and thence to the Mexican and Californian grape-producing belt, which no part of the world can surpass for grape culture, and so on to the land of cotton and sugar and oranges, along the Gulf. Such varieties of temperature, soil, climate, occupation are furnished in unoccupied Government lands, from the snow-tipped hills of Montana to the bottom-lands of Louisiana; and whether stock-raising, or wool-growing, or gold-digging, or farming, or mill-building,—whatever be the aim of the settler, he will find scope and "a career" open to him.

It is quite probable that, great as is the annual flow of emigration to America, it might be largely increased, if desirable, by fuller and more frequent official statements of the real opportunities and advantages open to immigrants in our Western territory, However, as it is, the private letters that go back from those who have "tried their luck," are more potent than any official circulars.

The Senate Treaties.

The Senate has pretty evenly divided its time, during the extra session, between office-seeking and office-filling on the one hand, and treaty-making and treaty-rejecting on the other. Twelve treaties claimed its attention when it convened, and probably its action on all these, whether wise or not, (for that time must tell,) has been substantially in accord with public opinion.

Such, certainly, has been its treatment of the *Alabama* Claims Convention, most important of all; the same, also, may be affirmed (with due respect for the Train school of statesmen) of the four naturalization treaties with Baden, Belgium, Hesse and Wurtemberg, on the substantial model of the one with England, and its predecessor, the Bancroft Treaty, with Prussia. The postponement of the Darien Canal treaty was almost a necessity—though the scheme was discussed on its merits—after the adverse action of the Colombian Senate Committee, since it takes two to make a bargain. The St. Thomas treaty had the go-by, but, apparently, it was foredoomed. The opposition excited against the San Juan treaty was perhaps greater than was expected, until of late; but it borrowed odium from the *Alabama* protocol, and was more narrowly scrutinized from the unpopularity of its author.

As for the Reciprocity Treaty with the Sandwich Islands, the consular and trade-marks treaties with Belgium, they excited rather commercial than general or political interest. And, upon the whole, saving the escapade of Mr. CHANDLER, and considering the distracting influence of the question of the appointments, the brief but busy session has been less regretable, if it has been less fruitful, than we had reason to expect.

Distribution of Offices.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* contains a loud and impassioned complaint that the appointment of somebody or other to be a foreign Minister has been "charged to the local account of Alleghany County, in Pennsylvania," whereas the appointee "has not lived in that county for the last nine years." This reduces the whole matter of a local distribution of appointments to office to an absurdity. Mr. CARPENTER, the new Senator for Wisconsin, with all the zeal and innocence of a neophyte, proposes to have appointments equitably distributed among *the States*, and some of the carpet-baggers of the South are anxious to have the account properly adjusted between the two *sections;* but this idea of keeping an account current with the various *counties* is so new as to be refreshing. We have seen sundry letters of application for office signed by members of Congress, each one of whom joins in the request for the appointment, provided it be not charged to his account. This matter is evidently getting to be complicated. The idea of keeping an account current with sections, States, counties and individual members of Congress, of all the appointments made in the whole country, must seem a little appalling to the official book-keepers of the White House. Single entry and even double entry will scarcely meet the requirements of the case. Quadruple entry is the very lowest style of book-keeping adequate to the emergency. The first thing to be done in the matter is to settle just how many offices each county, State and member is entitled to, and what is their pecuniary value. A new Department ought to be organized forthwith in Washington to attend to this specific business.

The Reform of the Civil Service.

Senators CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, and ABBOTT, of North Carolina, have been moving in the matter of the civil service. We do not know that they propose, nor how far they are influenced by any desire to reform it, but certainly they are not moving in the right direction. Mr. CARPENTER'S resolution requesting the heads of departments to furnish the descriptive rolls of the employees of the Government, with a view to ascertaining what States they are from, and who had them appointed, thus obtaining the amount of "patronage" enjoyed by each Senator and Representative, appears to have been made in the interest of disappointed office-seekers and uninfluential Senators. The influential members will take good care to smother this resolution, and it is one not worthy of consideration by us, save as indicating a very unworthy spirit in our great reformers and lawgivers, and, we fear, the hopelessness of the civil service reformation.

But Mr. ABBOTT'S amendment is one that we are sorry to see disgracing the journal of a Senate of this enlightened day. We sincerely trust that the Senate will not, as Mr. ABBOTT asks, declare as its opinion that "the distribution of official patronage, not embraced in local offices in the State, should be made, as nearly as may be practicable, according to representation and population; and that, to confine patronage to any particular portion of the States or sections, either wholly or partially, is unjust and injurious."

There can be no honest or able civil service such as this country needs formed on any such ridiculous principle as the distribution of offices according to representation and population. It is even more absurd, if not more unprincipled, than the old Democratic practice of the distribution of Government offices as spoils to the victors; his party justified Mr. MARCY in enunciating his infamous precept, but there will be few, we imagine, of any party to accept Mr. ABBOTT'S senseless declaration. If the Government, in selecting its servants, is to consider, not their ability and honesty and experience, but the claims of the locality whence they date, then the Government will secure a very inefficient, if not a very corrupt set of servants. Mr. ABBOTT'S resolution repeats an old heresy which we hoped we had been educated to discard; we are satisfied that the good sense of the people will lead them to reject the false theory, and discard the Senators and Representatives who seek to strengthen their position in their States by imposing incompetent servants on the General Government, and who sustain themselves with their party at home by endangering the party at large by obstructing and weakening the Administration.

The Workhouse.

As the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island annually receives into its care from 15,000 to 16,000 persons, it may doubtless be set down as a "flourishing" institution; but it is questionable, apparently, whether its precise sphere in our system of public institutions has as yet been properly fixed. The Superintendent tells us, in his annual report, that "it should be a place of hardship, of ample though coarse fare—it should be administered with strictness; it should be as repulsive as is consistent with humanity," in order not to turn it into a sought-for haven for paupers and drunkards. But the difficulty would seem to be that, as to the Workhouse are committed able-bodied vagrants, persons arrested for intoxication and disturbers of the public peace, the institution becomes a kind of general rendezvous to which Magistrates dispatch all the dregs of population which they are at a loss to dispose of otherwise. Of course, therefore, short-term commitals for intoxication form the majority of cases, especially as the Courts are authorized to fine for this offence, and, in default of payment, to commit to the Workhouse. But to this practice—or, rather, to the free use of it—the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction now interpose an objection.

Fine or imprisonment of *habitual* drunkards, they say, is an obviously proper penalty; but they do not admit that it is just to imprison a man for *occasional* or accidental intoxication. "To be drunken in the streets is no greater offence," they declare "against good morals, than to be drunken in the parlor of a private house, yet the man guilty of the former may be imprisoned, while in the latter case he escapes." It is a somewhat curious argument, and it might be very well replied that it is not "good morals" which the law seeks to enforce, but rather *good order*, which in the one case may be violated and in the other may not. But the real point of the Commissioners probably is what they afterward assert, that "while the severity of the law does not diminish the vice of intoxication, it is the cause of suffering, wholly incommensurate to the offence, involving the loss of character and oftentimes the means of support."

In this view, the present employment of the Workhouse is worth considering, and perhaps revising. The possibility instanced by the Commissioners is of course clear, without further elucidation. The remedy they propose is that in all such "occasional or accidental" cases of intoxication, the man should be put by the Police in the Station-house, and released when sober, because "the disgrace of the detention, in most instances, would be sufficient punishment of the offence." Whether under that system, "occasional" cases might not oftener mature to inveterate cases is a problem. What may, perhaps be said is, that greater care should be taken in committals by Magistrates—though, of course, their multiplicity of duties causes some carelessness in their enforced rapidity of judgment. Curiously enough, the Superintendent, on the other hand, recommends that the men and women "so often" committed to the Workhouse for ten days, should be committed for six months or a year at a time. But his view is that then they would pay for their keeping, which is another matter. However, like the Commissioners, he is inclined to think this plan would largely reduce the number of inmates, not to speak of gains in grading, stone-cracking, carpentry, cultivating, and so on, with which toils the inmates relieve their leisure.

California and the Asiatic Appointments.

The question how far the locality from which a man is appointed to an office, whether domestic or foreign, should be taken into the account in considering his claims and qualifications, is, of course, a general and a broad one. General GRANT is understood to have rejected contemptuously the idea that offices were to be portioned out, like so much plunder, in equal parts to the various States, and certainly his appointments confirm this theory of his opinions. But the very peculiar position of California, its geographical severance from the other States, its ocean outlet on the Pacific instead of the Atlantic, and its present and future relations to Asiatic commerce, naturally make this State sensitive regarding our Missions and Consulates to China, Japan and the Sandwich Islands.

Nevertheless, it should seem that California is not only unrepresented in any of these places, but has hardly been consulted regarding them, and hence one is hardly surprised to hear by the San Francisco telegram that "the appointment of the successor to J. ROSS BROWNE to the China Mission is viewed with regret, while the nomination of CHARLES E. DELONG to Japan is denounced as an unfit one."

Among the foreign appointments of the class to which we refer as those in which Californians would be more interested than in any others, are these:

W. A. HOWARD, of Michigan, Minister to China.
C. E. DELONG, of Nevada, Minister to Japan.
J. H. HUTCHINSON, of Arkansas, Minister to Sandwich Islands.
B. P. CHEROWITH, of Virginia, Consul at Canton, China.
B. D. R. KEIM, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Foo-Chow, China.
R. N. JOHNSON, of Missouri, Consul at Hankow, China.
C. D. SHEPPARD, of New-York, Consul at Yeddo, Japan.
S. LYON, of Oregon, Consul at Kanagawa, Japan.
J. V. SCHOFIELD, of Missouri, Consul at Hakodadi, Japan.
E. T. SHEPPARD, of Ohio, Consul at Chin Siang.
M. M. DELANO, of Colorado, Consul at Singapore.
F. W. PARTRIDGE, of Illinois, Consul at Bangkok.

These will indicate the class of appointments to which we allude, and to some of which the Californians take umbrage. Even such changes as were made in the list were among these appointees themselves—Mr. KEIM going to Kin-Kiang, China, instead of to Foo-Chow, and Mr. DELANO taking the latter berth, instead of Singapore. Regarding the fitness of the more unknown of these appointees, the public will have to learn by experience; but we presume the Californians would have been better satisfied if they had been permitted to fill some of these places with their own men.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senators are enjoying livelier times at the present extra session than they had during the regular session, when both Houses were convened. On Monday of this week CHANDLER delivered his perfectly tremendous speech against England. On Tuesday Ross delivered his acerb speech on the President. On Wednesday all the Senators delivered themselves in pungent terms about appointments and disappointments. On yesterday, NYE, SPRAGUE, and half a dozen others, went hotly into the Burnside quarrel. What will come up to-day we don't know; but it ought to be something very exciting.

The London *Owl* is a small, high-priced daily journal published during the sittings of Parliament, that gets a great deal of political, social and Parliamentary news and gossip in advance of the other papers. But the *Owl* is wrong in saying that "President GRANT has run mad on the subject of Cuba," and that "GRANT longs for a foreign war." Assuredly, GRANT himself has not given the slightest indication of madness on either of these points. He has said nothing officially that could lead the *Owl* to any such conclusion, and we have heard of none of his unofficial utterances on which it could possibly be based. The *Owl* should not give utterance to such tuwhoo ings.

Senator NYE went at SPRAGUE yesterday, and defended himself against the charge of being a "charlatan" and "harlequin." He also defended everything that SPRAGUE had attacked, including the character of the Senate, the legal profession and General BURNSIDE—showing at the same time, by criticism and ridicule, that the country was prosperous and virtuous. Senators CHANDLER, ABBOTT, MORTON, BROWNLOW and CAMERON also took sides against SPRAGUE. Senator SPRAGUE then rose with a manuscript in his hand, which he proceeded to read, and, while reiterating his former charges, made some additional ones. He also compared the attack of NYE upon him to the barking of a puppy dog encouraged by the presence of a mastiff—which was in shocking bad taste, to say the least of it. In former days, Senator SPRAGUE would have had at least twenty duels on his hand for the personalities contained in his recent speeches, impromptu and manuscript.

The Canadians do not seem to be much excited over Senator CHANDLER'S threats of war. They rather consider him a fit subject for jibes and jokes.

The commander of the Brazilian or Allied armies has shown a great deal of discourtesy in refusing to permit a naval officer of our Government to communicate with our Minister to Paraguay, General MCMAHON. The ground on which the Brazilian refused the request was trivial.

The list of Quakers appointed as Indian Agents (published yesterday) includes some of the best men of that excellent denomination. We have no doubt they will show themselves a different kind of Christians from the so-called Christians who have been engaged in plundering and killing the Indians for the last forty years—nay, for the last three centuries. The simple fact that the Quakers are opposed to all war, and will do all in their power to prevent war and the causes of war, is a hopeful circumstance. The additional facts that they will prove honest, and will seek nothing but justice for their wards, are also promising. And the further fact that they will oppose the distribution of whisky among the red men, is still another favorable item. There will be some great difficulties, however. For example: After having settled what is just toward the tribes, it will be necessary to secure its *enforcement*. The *army* is the only agency for this purpose, and as the Quakers will not countenance the employment of military force in any case, what will they do?

If the Department clerks in Washington who are distressed because of their dismissal, will strike for the Southern States, and apply their energies to business, nine out of ten of them will be independent in less than ten years. The South is a splendid place for active, energetic, enterprising young men; and this is just the kind of material to be found among the Department clerks.

The present Government of England is not very prompt in carrying out the policy they lately assured Mr. BURLINGAME they had adopted for China. Earl CLARENDON said that hereafter, all disputes arising in China between Englishmen and Chinese should be referred to the Home Government for settlement, instead of being "*settled*" by the English war-ships in Chinese waters at the instance of English Consuls. In this way, there would be an end to those ever-recurring disputes and fights which are constantly endangering the relations of the two Governments. It seems, however, that the English have not put their new policy in force. By our last dispatches from the China coast, we had an account of an Anglo-Chinese fight, and this morning we have an account of another, in which forty Chinamen were killed, and fifty wounded. These everlasting fights are highly discreditable to the English.

The head of the Spanish Provisional Government, (Marshal SERRANO,) favors the election of the Duke of MONTPENSIER to the Spanish throne. He indicated this in his speech in the Cortes some weeks ago, and now he has made a more explicit declaration upon the subject. SERRANO is the most influential man in Spanish politics. His age, his ability, his distinguished services to his country, his long career as a Liberal—all give weight to his position and his opinion.

Senator ABBOTT, of North-Carolina, seems to think that the 45,000 offices in the gift of the President ought to be equally distributed among the States according to the recommendations of the Congressmen. Has Mr. ABBOTT conceived the notion that the National Government service was instituted solely to enable Senators and Representatives, by their disposal of the offices, to strengthen their position and establish their popularity at home? As it is ability which is wanted, ought not the distribution to be made according to population *and* general intelligence. The North has twice the population, and educates three-fourths of the children who go to school. To what proportion of the 45,000 civil offices is she not entitled? At least 40,000. But that is not what is wanted. Geography has nothing to do with the ability and honesty which is desired; we hope the heads of Departments will appoint ten good men from Cape Cod rather than one bad one from New-York or North-Carolina.

The Chicago *Agitator* publishes the following letter from Miss KING while she was in pursuit of an appointment as Postmistress at Janesville:

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 12, 1869.

My Dear Mrs. Livermore:

At present I do not feel at liberty to *expose* all the "wire-pulling" of the politicians in the case of the Janesville Post office. But I assure you that "thereby hangs a tale" that I intend to narrate, if they do not "come down handsomely" with the "sugar-plums." Truly yours,

ANGIE KING.

Miss KING got her appointment, and she may have considered that "coming down so handsomely with the sugar-plums," that she did not feel bound to narrate the tale which hung thereby. It is a little disappointing to one's curiosity that it should thus be balked. We should be highly delighted if Miss KING would expose all the wire-pulling of the politicians in the case. It might have an important bearing on the important question of woman's rights, as showing what spicy revelations we may expect when the women get to be office-seeking, and of course disappointed, politicians.

We learn from Berlin that a Prussian officer who was in the Confederate service during our war, and who was on duty at Charleston, has communicated to the Prussian Government the secret of the construction of the torpedo of American invention, which was found very serviceable in the defence of Charleston harbor. Experiments were lately made at Kiel with this particular torpedo, in the presence of naval and military officers designated by the Government; and they were perfectly successful, as they blew a vessel which had been prepared for the purpose all to pieces. The officer (VON SCHELIHA) who communicated the secret, has received an appointment on the staff of the Prussian service.

We hope none of our foreign sympathizers will think of getting up a Secret Palestine Committee in consequence of the appeal of the Jewish Rabbi to the President on behalf of the Israelites in the Holy Land. We admit these Israelites to be, like the Cubans, laboring under great grievances; but we do not justify any interference with the Government of the Sultan. The success of a certain American expedition to that part of the world—that of the Agricultural Colony—has not been such as to encourage any other. The Syrian Jews, however, need not despair of their good time coming when they consider the luck of the Austrians and the Spaniards of late.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

STEINWAY HALL.

HAYDN'S familiar oratorio of the "Creation" always comes pleasantly to us. The simple means by which the composer describes a rather important event, and the effect which he thereby produces on the imagination are quite striking in these days of ultra-effort. The music, it may be, is old fashioned, but it is pure and earnest. The members of the Mendelssohn Union turned out last evening in full force. There was a respectable balance of voices. We refer to the fact because ordinarily the ladies of the Society preponderate—the gentlemen quietly taking their pleasure in the auditorium instead of assisting on the stage. Several of the choruses were rendered with more than average ability, and nearly all were smooth and compact. We have not, indeed, heard the Union to such advantage this season. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA was again in fine voice. Always superb in oratorio, she has never, we think, been heard to better advantage than last night—albeit the music is by no means especially devoted to herself, the solo opportunities being scant. In the concerted pieces her grand organ absorbed without destroying the voices that were associated with it. In such music the lady is without an equal. She was admirably supported by those tried and reliable artists, Mr. J. R. THOMAS and Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, both of whom were in good condition. The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. THEO. THOMAS, and was thoroughly efficient.

On Thursday evening, May 6, HANDEL'S "Messiah" will be given, with the Harmonic Society, under the direction of Mr. F. L. RITTER.

MUSICAL NOTES.

To-morrow is a grand gala night at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. Two new operettas will be produced for the first time. They are called "Mons. Landry" and "Le Maitre de Chapelle."

ROSSINI'S posthumous Mass will be given by Mr. STRAKOSCH, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening next.

There will be a *matinée* performance to-morrow at the Academy. "Faust," with Miss KELLOGG, Mme. CELLINI, Herr HABELMANN and Signors ORLANDINI, BARILI and ANTONUCCI.

The testimonial benefit to Mr. NEIL BRYANT, last night, was in every way a remarkable success. Long before the performances commenced the house was literally crowded from pit to dome. The variety given tickled the audience, and the applause was incessant. Mr. DAN BRYANT once more gave his humorous and touching impersonation of *Handy Andy*—a piece of genuine acting which is worthy of all commendation.

Reading at Steinway Hall.

Mr. JOHN S. HOWS, a very accomplished elocutionist, who has not appeared in public for six years, is to give a reading at Steinway (smaller) Hall this evening.

Fruit-Growers' Club.

This Club convened, yesterday, at "Horticultural Hall," No. 37 Park-place, at 1:30 o'clock, when Dr. R. T. HALLOCK took the chair, called the meeting to order, and proceeded to read a letter addressed to the Club from Dr. E. GOTZE, of Hamburg, announcing that an "International Horticultural Exhibition" will be held at that place next September. A large circular also accompanied the letter, containing rules and regulations and a schedule of prizes. A quantity of various kinds of apples in an excellent state of preservation, were exhibited and distributed gratuitously. The apples had been kept during the Winter in barrels, covered up in the field with salt hay.

J. H. GREGORY, of Marblehead, Mass., forwarded a box of a new variety of white potatoes, called the "Excelsior," which were the first specimens that have been sent out. They were all given away, one potato to each person who promised to plant, cultivate with care and report the result to the Club next Autumn. A large number of packages of seeds and blackberry bushes were also distributed gratuitously. A committee consisting of Colonel J. D. WILLIAMSON, A. S. FULLER and S. E. TODD was designated to respond to the letter touching the International Horticultural Fair.

General J. D. IMBODEN, of Virginia, then addressed the Club for a brief period, in regard to the agricultural and horticultural advantages and condition of that State. He thought that few localities surpass Virginia for raising all kinds of fruit. He never saw more productive apple trees than in Virginia. He spoke particularly of the superior excellence of the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge. During the past Winter, he said, there has not been snow on the ground, at any time, for more than forty-eight successive hours. There is room for more than 5,000,000 of population there, who can gain a satisfactory livelihood by cultivating the soil and raising fruit. There are millions of acres of excellent land, held at $3 to $25 per acre. In the Shenandoah Valley, land is now sold at $100 to $150 per acre. In reply to the question, "How to get there?" he said: Go to Richmond, Va., at a cost of $12 from New-York City; from thence one can go to any desired point, on railroads, for one cent per mile. First-rate farms there, he said, can be bought for $12 per acre. His advice would be to send on several men of judgment, select good localities and settle by neighborhoods. They have no party politics there. The last vestige of politics was knocked out of them in 1865. It is only eighteen hours' ride, he said, from New-York City to Richmond. He thinks there is a glorious future for Virginia. The universal feeling is that the war and the extinction of American slavery was a great blessing to all the South.

General G. TOCHMAN, Commissioner of European Emigration for Virginia, was next introduced, who related their plans of operations. His assistant in Europe is establishing agencies all over the country for the purpose of sending families to Virginia. The same facilities, he stated, would be extended to Northern people that European emigrants now receive. They now have 11,000,000 acres of choice land somewhat improved, and over 30,000,000 acres of unimproved land

TELEGRAMS.

The Tycoon of Japan Submits to the Authority of the Mikado.

Opposition to the Existing Government at an End.

The United States Legation in Paraguay Robbed by the Allies.

Universal Suffrage in Spain Guaranteed by the New Constitution.

The Reported Surrender of Cuban Rebel Leaders Contradicted.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Civil War Ended in Japan—Authority of the Mikado Restored—His Visit to the War Ships.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 22.

Rear-Admiral ROWAN, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, reports from Hong Kong, under date of the 18th of February, that affairs in China, Japan, Maulla and Siam, so far as the interest of the United States is concerned, are satisfactory. The civil war in Japan has dragged along slowly during the Summer, and the setting in of Winter compelled the belligerents to go into Winter quarters.

At the close of the season ENEMOTO, the Tycoon's Admiral, acting under orders from AIDZEN, the JOGANGAWA family, or on his own responsibility, took possession of Hakodadi as an asylum for those who had forfeited their heads in the rebellion, which is thought to be crushed. It is reported that these fugitives pray the Mikado to let them remain in peace and they will be good citizens.

ENEMOTO lost his last ship and is powerless. AIDZEN has been severely punished, but saved his life.

The Tycoon has given in his adhesion, and it is hoped Japan will be at peace under the Mikado rule.

The Mikado, in January last, gave an audience at Yeddo to all the foreign Legations.

In a former dispatch, reported by the last mail, Admiral ROWAN reported that an attack had been made by the Chinese on the English gunboats in the vicinity of Swatow, and that a force had been sent, under Commodore JONES, by Admiral KOPPEL, to punish the assailants. The force landed and threw out skirmishers, and took up a line of march.

When they had neared the rear of the village the natives opened fire, which was returned by the English with their breech-loading rifles, soon dispersing the Chinese, killing about forty and wounding about fifty. The English loss was comparatively insignificant. The Viceroy of Canton had ordered a gunboat and some Imperial troops to coöperate with the English, but they arrived too late.

Rear-Admiral ROWAN forwards to the Navy Department a copy of a letter from Commander S. P. CARTER, commanding the United States steamer *Monocacy*, describing his presentation to the Mikado. The *Monocacy* left Yokohama on the 2d of January for Yeddo, having on board Minister VAN VALKENBERG and family, and anchored outside of the forts on the afternoon of the same day. The French men-of-war *Minerve*, *Duplex* and *Flamme*, and the Italian corvette *Principessa Clotilda* preceded the *Monocacy*. The British ironclad *Ocean* also went up. The Italian, French and Netherlands representatives had an audience with the Mikado on the 4th instant, and the United States, Prussian and British Ministers had audiences on the 5th instant in the order named. Commander CARTER accompanied General VAN VALKENBERG together with Commander BROWN, General STAHL, United States Consul, and Mr. PUTNAM, the Secretary of the Legation. The description given by Commander CARTER, of the procession and scenes at the time at the Mikado's castle is minute in its details and very interesting. The United States officials were conducted to the Mikado's palace by a mounted escort and a body of infantry. Guards were stationed at each of the cross streets of the route, and crowds of curious but orderly people lined the streets, while a large Police force was scattered along the route to preserve order.

After describing the route and entrances to the Mikado's palace, the entrance to the watering-room is mentioned, where the party were presented to the First Councilor of the Empire, who told them that the Mikado would soon be ready to receive them. In the meantime the Court band commenced to play a singularly weird and doleful strain, more like a funeral strain or *miserere* than anything else. The Mikado then entered the audience chamber, and in a short time it was announced to the United States Minister that the Mikado would receive him. On reaching him, and beginning his speech, the Mikado rose to his feet.

Commissioner CARTER says: While the light in the room was not very good, the day being overcast and gloomy, I could not see anything in the face of the Mikado indicative of either much energy of mind or character. Still for one so young (he is said to be but seventeen) he conducted himself with becoming dignity. He was dressed in a robe of white silk, and petticoat and trowsers of crimson, and wore on his head a curious head-dress of fine wire. After the Minister had read his speech, he presented each of us by name. The audience was quite short, but everything passed off satisfactorily.

The Prussian Chargé d'Affaires had his audience immediately after the United States Minister, and the British Minister soon after the latter.

From the Castle the party drove to the temporary Foreign Office, where later in the afternoon the Minister of Foreign Affairs gave, first, a Japanese and afterward an European dinner to the Ministers and their suites. At the latter dinner the Minister of Foreign Affairs proposed the health of the President of the United States, of the Queen of Great Britain and of the King of Prussia.

The health of the Mikado was afterward proposed and drank.

This was the first and so far the only audience an American has ever had with the Mikado of Japan.

On the 10th of January the Mikado visited two of his men-of-war, both of which were at anchor close to the *Monocacy*. He took no pains to conceal himself, but on the contrary seemed anxious to be seen. The Japanese flag was hoisted on the *Monocacy*, and a salute of twenty guns fired, which was returned while the Mikado was on board of his vessel by an American flag being hoisted and twenty-one guns fired from that vessel.

The following stations and movements of vessels of the Asiatic Squadron are reported by Admiral ROWAN on Feb. 1:

The *Piscataqua*, flagship, was at Hong Kong, having arrived on the 1st of January. The *Oneida* was at Hioga, Japan; the *Monocacy* at Yokohama. The *Iroquois* arrived at Hong Kong on the 17th of January, from Manila Sept. 19, having been in search of the missing French corvette *Le Mouge*. The *Shuelot* was at Yokohama. The *Aroostook* left Hong Kong Jan. 16 for Nagasaki. The *Maumee* is stationed at Hioga; the *Unadilla* at Swatow; the *Idaho* at Nagasaki.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 21.

Yokohama advices to March 13 have been received.

Seditious placards had been posted during the night on the Government bulletin boards, warning the parties in power that they would be murdered unless they abandoned their tyrannical acts. The authorities, in view of the threatened outbreak, had placed troops in the Custom-house and headed warehouses, and kept the soldiers patroling the streets night and day. Another rebellion against the Mikado appeared imminent.

ALFRED PHELPS, agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, died at Koba on the 8th of March.

The United States steamer *Ashuelot* was in port.

Business of all kinds was dull. The silk settlements amount to 13,530 bales; transactions limited and prices nominal.

The tea market was inactive, and the sales were chiefly of the medium grades; prices continued high and receipts light. The total settlements of tea were 500 piculs, all for America. The total exports of tea since July 1 were 9,530,000 pounds.

Exchange—On London, 4*s.* 6¼*d.*; on Paris, 5f. 62½c.

A disastrous fire occurred at Singapore Feb. 16, which destroyed the Oriental Bank building, the *Times* office and several godowns. The loss will amount to $200,000; insurance, $117,000.

PARAGUAY.

Successes of the Allied Armies—Lopez Reduced to Extremities—Perplexities of the American Minister.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

Dispatches have been received from Rear-Admiral DAVIS, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, dated Montevideo, March 13. The *Kansas*, which has grounded near Viletta, in the Paraguay, and had been in that position over a month, got afloat Feb. 25, and had arrived at Montevideo, having apparently suffered no injury to her hull. The *Wasp* had been dispatched to Asuncion to investigate the report that the house in which the late United States Minister had left the archives had been broken into and pillaged.

The reports were that on the occupation of Asuncion by the Allies the legation was forcibly entered, the books and papers indiscriminately scattered through the streets, the iron safe broken into, and the contents appropriated. No communication had yet been opened with General MCMAHON, and it was believed that dispatches from him were still at that place.

Before the *Wasp* departed for this mission our Minister at Buenos Ayres had obtained from the Argentine Minister of War an order to General MITRE, the Commander-in-Chief of the Argentine army, to furnish Lieutenant KIRKLAND, of the *Wasp*, an escort and flag of truce, to enable him to communicate with General MCMAHON. The *Wasp* reached Asuncion on the 21st of February, and Lieutenant-Commander KIRKLAND had a correspondence with the General-in-Chief of the Brazilian force, requesting him to extend the usual courtesy of a passage through the lines, under a flag of truce, to his bearer of dispatches, so that communication could be opened with General MCMAHON. The request was declined, on the ground that in the actual circumstances and necessities of war it was the imperious duty of the Allied Generals to besiege completely the enemy, who, after being conquered morally and mentally in all of his intrenchments on the river, had taken refuge in the interior with the object of prolonging the grand sacrifices of the allied States.

The new operations which the allied armies were on the point of executing, required that the enemy be deprived of all communication with the exterior. Furthermore, the place where General MCMAHON could be found was unknown, and it would be morally and materially impossible for the Allied Generals to expose the dignity of their flags and the lives of some of their comrades by sending to the enemy an escort to conduct dispatches to General MCMAHON.

The dispatches which had been intrusted to the Marquis DE CAXAIS to forward to General MCMAHON were returned to Lieutenant-Commander KIRKLAND. It was believed at the time this refusal was given, the Allied armies were fully aware of the location of General MCMAHON, and that that gentleman had even written to them, and requested that his dispatches be forwarded to him.

Lieutenant-Commander KIRKLAND appointed a Board of Naval Officers to investigate the reported forcible entry into the Legation. After diligent inquiry very little definite information could be obtained.

It seemed to be generally understood that during the sacking of the city by the Allied forces, the building formally occupied by the American Legation was entered, and such books and papers as had been left there were scattered and destroyed; some of these books were said to be in the hands of the soldiers, and to have been offered for sale.

THE WEST INDIES.

Affairs in San Domingo—The Bay of Samana—Dissatisfaction with President Baez—Explosion at Port-au-Prince.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 22.

Advices have been received from San Domingo to the 12th inst.

General FRANCO, who was arrested on a charge of an attempt at revolution, had been executed.

In consequence of CABRAL's entry from the Haytien frontier, the whole Republic had been placed under arms and everything was in a very excited condition. Thousands of alarming rumors were being circulated.

President BAEZ had finally consented to the inauguration of FRANCISCO GOMEZ as Vice-President.

It is said that BAEZ's annexation projects and the attempts to sell the Bay of Samana, have caused general dissatisfaction.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Friday, April 9.

The steamer *Mount Vernon* has been sold, and gone to Curacoa to procure an armament.

Logwood scarce. Sugar £20 ₱ ton. The crop is small.

CARACAS, Wednesday, April 14.

The vomito still prevails here.

Mr. FAGÁN, the British Chargé d'Affaires, is dead.

The revolution in the East still continues.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Saturday, April 10.

President SALNAVE is reported to be losing ground. While the revolutionary war steamer *Telegrafa* was saluting General SAGET, a keg of powder ignited and 20 of her crew were wounded by the explosion.

Arrangements were being made between the French Consul and the revolutionary Government to hypothecate twenty per cent. of the customs duties toward the extinguishment of the French debt.

ST. THOMAS, Thursday, April 15.

Doctor BETANCES, the expelled Porto Rican revolutionist, returned on the 12th, by the schooner *Netherlandish*, from Laguayra. The Danish authorities refused to allow him to land, although he was provided with a passport from the American Legation at Caracas, styling him a special bearer of dispatches.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 22.

Advices from the City of Mexico to the 15th have been received.

The town of Huan Chinaga had been completely destroyed by fire.

Congress had suspended the Individual Guarantee act as applied to robbers and revolutionists.

A revolution is imminent in Jalisco.

Congress had returned the financial report to the Committee without entertaining it. It had also refused to entertain the Jury law.

A *pronunciamiento* had been issued at Delfuerto Escenope in aid of PALACIO.

General ZEPEDA has assumed the Governorship of Yucatan.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 22—Evening.

The following news is official: The news of the surrender of VILLANIEL, CASANORA and JUNCO, with six hundred of their followers, is premature. At the last accounts the agreement between the insurgents and the Spanish General was not complete.

SPAIN.

Debate Relative to the Form of Government—Universal Suffrage Guaranteed.

MADRID, Thursday, April 22.

The debate in the Constituent Cortes yesday, on the new Constitution to be adopted, was very interesting. Señor FIGUERAS, one of the leaders of the Republican Party, strongly urged the point that the only alternative left the majority of the Cortes was either to restore the Bourbons to the Throne, or inaugurate a Republican form of Government. Señor ZORRILLA, of the majority, replied at length, taking the ground that the restoration of the Bourbons was absolutely impossible, and that a Republic would be a national calamity. He assured them that the majority would certainly succeed in obtaining a King.

MADRID, Thursday, April 22—Evening.

The article of the Constitution guaranteeing universal suffrage has been carried in the Cortes almost unanimously—only fourteen of the Deputies dissenting.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The New Spanish Loan—The Oxford Boat's Crew to Race with an American Crew.

LONDON, Thursday, April 22.

The projected loan to the Spanish Government of £8,000,000 sterling was introduced to-day in the London market by J. S. MORGAN, and is a great success.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £61,000 sterling since last week.

The Oxford boat crew have accepted the American challenge for a four-oared race in August next.

FRANCE.

Bullion in the Bank of France.

PARIS, Thursday, April 22.

The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 7,400,000 francs since last week.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Cost of the Fenian Raid on the Frontier.

OTTAWA, Canada, Thursday, April 22.

In the House of Commons last night Hon. Mr. GALT gave notice that on Friday next he would move the papers relating to the cost incurred in defending the frontier in 1863 and 1864, and subsequent expenses of a similar nature arising out of the threatened Fenian invasion, as constituting a claim for indemnity against the United States. He said the object of making the motion was to give members an opportunity of speaking upon the subject, and expressing their views upon the speech of Senator CHANDLER and the proceedings of the United States Senate of Monday last.

In answer to a member Sir JOHN A. MCDONALD said it was not the intention of the Government to recommend the commutation of the sentence of Father MCMAHON and other Fenian prisoners now confined in the Penitentiary.

The bill to amend the act authorizing the extradition of criminals charged with offences against the United States, was introduced and read the first time.

Nineteen Thousand Barrels of Whisky Seized in Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 22.

Supervisor CREERY yesterday seized 19,000 barrels of whisky, about all in the City, at wholesale. It is not charged that all has evaded the tax, but the owners must present proof of payment before a release can be had.

Two more indictments have been found against Auditor WICKLIFFE for extortion, making ten in all. The first case on these indictments was submitted to a jury to-day without argument.

Murder in Connecticut.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, April 22.

This morning, RANSOM TOMLINSON, proprietor of the saloon called the "River House," in West Haven, stabbed an Irishman named JOHN GRANFIELD in the neck, severing the jugular vein and causing his death. The action was provoked by an assault by GRANFIELD upon TOMLINSON, who claims that he killed GRANFIELD in self-defence. TOMLINSON surrendered himself, and was committed to jail to await action. GRANFIELD leaves a wife and four children.

Navigation upon Lake Erie Still Impeded by the Ice.

PORT COLBORNE, C. W., Thursday, April 22.

The Northern Transportation Company's propeller *City of Concord* left here at noon today. When about a mile out she became surrounded with ice, and is now stuck fast. Three other boats belonging to the same line have been in sight in the ice all day, and have gotten close to the *City of Concord*. It is not probable they will get through it to-night. There are large quantities of ice in the lake, but it appears soft.

General Robert E. Lee Visits Baltimore on Railroad Affairs.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 22.

A deputation of Virginians, with General ROBERT E. LEE acting as Chairman, is on a visit to Baltimore to lay before the citizens the importance of extending the Virginia Valley Railroad, and urge the assistance and coöperation of the city in the work. The deputation was received by the Mayor and City Council this morning, and a business meeting was appointed for to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A Man Buried and Exhumed in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Thursday, April 22.

OTIS HALL, of Sutton, who was found dead in his barn on the 17th inst., was buried without any investigation by the Coroner. The body has since been exhumed by the town authorities and an examination held, which revealed the fact that his skull had been broken. It is now thought that the man was murdered in a groggery near by, and his body placed where found to avert suspicion. The affair is still being investigated.

The Trial of Josephine Brown.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, April 22.

In the trial of JOSEPHINE BROWN, District-Attorney LONGLEY, after examining thirty-one witnesses, rested the case in behalf of the prosecution at 1 o'clock to-day. Counsel for the prisoner immediately commenced the examination of witnesses for the defence, without formally addressing the jury. The testimony will probably be closed to-night.

The Fires in the Nevada Gold Mines—Decertions of British Seamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, April 22.

The Yellow Jacket mine is closed, and preparations are being made to deluge the mine with water.

Eleven men deserted to-day from the British flagship *Zealous*.

The Test Oath in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, April 22.

General CANBY issued an order to-day requiring all persons holding office in Virginia, who were elected to the same and who have not taken the test oath, to take it now. This will vacate a number of offices.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Meeting of the Stockholders in Boston—Establishment of the New General Office—Comments on the Judicial Proceedings in New-York.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 22, 1869.

The first meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad in this city was held at noon to-day in the office of GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS in State-street, Hon. OAKES AMES in the chair. A half dozen resolutions were offered at the opening, and each and all were unanimously adopted. These established the general office of the Company, in conformity with the act of Congress approved April 10, 1869, in this City, and for the present at No 114 State-street; empowered the special committee of five appointed by the directors at their meeting held on the 9th instant to remove all books, papers, and other property of the company from the late general office in New-York to the new headquarters in this city and to dispose of the office and fixtures in New-York; approved and confirmed the action of the Board appointing W. T. GLIDDEN, OAKES AMES, JAMES BROOKS, C. S. BUSHNELL and BENJAMIN E. BATES a committee to sell the first mortgage and land grant bonds to the stockholders in the Company, and the contracts made for sale in conformity thereto, and authorized the said Committee to receive payment for the same and to apply the amount so received to the payment of the current expenses and debt of the Company; approved and affirmed the action of the Board in New-York, on the 11th of March, appointing S. DILLON, JOHN DUFF and H. RICE a Committee with certain powers to be exercised on or near the line of the road, in relation to constructing and operating the same; and cancelled and ordered the destruction of the seal heretofore used by the corporation, and requested the President to purchase a new seal with such device and inscription as he may direct.

SPEECH OF HON. JAMES BROOKS.

When all the resolutions had been presented and acted upon, Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New-York, who was present, was called upon to address the meeting on the history of the road.

For several years prior to 1862, Congress, he said, had been called upon by commerce and trade, the Post Office and War Departments, and by both the great parties, to provide the ways and means of connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific States; and in 1862 200 corporators were chartered by Congress, and given tracts of alternate sections of the Pacific lands, with other privileges of importance. But the Government engineers presented to them, through Colorado, such frightful roads and passes over the then comparatively unknown Rocky Mountains that the railroad men every where declined to accept the charter. So from 1862 to and into 1864, the charter was, as it were, dead. Then in 1864 Congress, more to tempt railroad men and capital to start and invest, subordinated, as a security, the mortgage bonds they promised the Company to the first mortgage bonds of the Company itself. But not even then, nor for a year or more, could capitalists be tempted to invest much. It is a noteworthy fact that but two of the original corporators now held on, and for a long time the whole capital and energy invested in the work came from two gentlemen. When these gentlemen had expended their means, after seeking in vain for essential help in New-York, Albany, Philadelphia and elsewhere, one of them came to Boston, and was successful in securing some, at first, small investments. The capital of the country would not look at the work to invest in it. The Rocky Mountains were a howling wilderness, and savages infested the plains, and threatened and killed surveyors, engineers and track builders. Fortunately for the few men who had invested in the enterprise, their engineers discovered other routes over the Rocky Mountains less frightful than the Government engineers had marked out, and this discovery saved the Company from bankruptcy and those engaged from ruin, and it was the means of turning the tide. Then capital freely flowed in, and, too, envy and cupidity on the part of some who let slip their opportunity to become coöperators or stockholders. It must be remembered that when the work was begun, Iowa had no railroad across from the Mississippi to the Missouri. There was no wood for ties on the Iowa and Nebraska prairies, and only cotton wood within reach on the Missouri. Rails could not be carried then as now overland from Pennsylvania to Omaha, but had to be shipped from Philadelphia or New-York to New-Orleans, and thence carried by steam up the river to Omaha. Locomotives had to be shipped by the same route, and workmen had to be brought from the Atlantic States. The work had to be done by armed men, on account of the depredations of the savages, and locomotive trains on the Plains were fortified as ships on the sea are against pirates. Looking at all these obstacles, it is no wonder capital was affrighted. When Congress legislated in 1864, it was never expected that the Company would pay back one dollar of the principal of the bonds. Congress then agreed to loan, but the Company now asks for and expects no such bounty. They mean to repay all, and the interest on all, while they have opened Territories and States which otherwise would not have been settled for fifty years. Congress, in the charter of 1862, asked that the road be completed in 1876, but it is substantially completed now. Fourteen years' work has been really done in five. The work then, and the excellence of it, considering the obstacles it has surmounted, is the most wonderful work of civilization, and despite a few unjust attacks at home it challenges the admiration of the world.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

Mr. R. G. HAZARD, of Rhode Island, then addressed the meeting on the necessity for the Credit Mobilier, or contracting Company, as follows:

The charter of the Union Pacific Railroad Company required that the books be kept open for subscription till $100,000,000 of stock should be subscribed at par. Under this it was impossible to get money to build the road. Capitalists could not be found to take the whole amount, and if they put in $20,000,000 then, if the enterprise proved unsuccessful, they might lose the whole; while, if successful, the other parties who had not participated in the risk of loss could come in as subscribers to the remaining $80,000,000 and take four-fifths of the profit earned by the capital and at the risk of the first investors. No one would advance capital on such conditions. It was necessary that the chance of profit to the builders should be at least commensurate with the risk incurred. To effect this object the Credit Mobilier, whose business it was to furnish capital and take such risks, and subsequently other capitalists were introduced. In view of the risks it was important to the contractors to be protected from personal liability, and hence that they should be incorporated. It is asserted that they obtained an excessive premium for assuming the labor and risk of construction. This should be estimated by the then existing conditions, for it was then that the capital was to be risked upon the chances of success and failure. How much money would be required to grade the Rocky Mountains was then an unsolved problem. The general belief was that the cost of this portion of the work might be ruinous to the contractors. Further, any profit to the builders must consist mainly of stock in the road, and the opinion then prevailed that this long road built at great expense through an unsettled country, destitute of material and supplies, would not for the first ten years pay the expenses of operating it. That in the estimation of the public the price paid to the Credit Mobilier did not more than compensate for the use of its capital and the risk incurred, is evinced by the fact that the stock of this Company, when its sole interest was in the building of this road, was offered at $60 for $100 cash actually paid in, and without finding buyers at that. Those who took what were thus deemed extraordinary risks of failure were upon commercial principles entitled to extra profits as a result of success. It turns out, however, that though the chances have turned most signally in their favor, they got only about twelve or fifteen per cent. profit on the amount of the business done, and I know that none of the parties interested, now that the work is about completed, in view of the risks, the labor and perplexities to which they have been subjected, and with all the aid of their past experience to lessen those risks and annoyances, have unhesitatingly declined to engage in other similar and quite as promising enterprises.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD VS. FISK, JR.

Hon. J. M. S. WILLIAMS, of GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS, made the following short, spicy speech in the proceeding in New-York against the road:

"We meet under unusual circumstances, having been driven from New-York by one of a series of judicial proceedings which have astonished and alarmed the country, and created apprehensions in the minds of many as to the safety of property that may in any way be brought under the control of such a Court. For a man who has never paid for any subscribed stock—has only bought and owns six shares ($600 worth) at a discount, for the purpose of bringing a suit—to be able to find a Judge who will grant an *ex parte* injunction against an annual election of directors, appoint a receiver for a property of eighty millions, and break open a valuable safe belonging to a third party to try to get at the property of the Company, which the directors had the wise precaution to have removed to safer quarters, is certainly astonishing and alarming. This Company does not object to any legal examination of their affairs, when instituted in good faith before a proper tribunal, but were always desirous to maintain their right of having the case tried in a United States Court, where it properly belongs. By the calumnies which have been stirred up by this unjust persecution, the selling value of our bonds has been depreciated, to the injury of the various parties holding them throughout the country. But individual stockholders of the Company have come forward and furnished the money to complete the road and pay all its liabilities. The enterprise has been a profitable one to the stockholders, though not so advantageous as we expected. Our main profit will be in the future value of the stock. The prospects for business are very flattering. We expect that the gross earnings for the month of May will be sufficient to pay the July coupons on the bonds. With regard to the charges of having built a poor road, the folly of such charges can be easily seen, as we built the road with the intention of owning and managing it ourselves. It has been favorably reported upon by two separate Government commissions, and no accident has yet occurred to life or limb from any imperfection, either in the road or its equipment, and it is the intention of the Company to continue it a first-class road in all respects.

After the remarks of Mr. WILLIAMS, the meeting adjourned. Another meeting will be held tomorrow for the election of Directors.

Sale of the Allaire Works.

The celebrated Allaire Iron Works, No. 466 Cherry-street, were sold at auction on Wednesday. They were founded in 1816 by the man who gave them his name, and are the oldest of their character in this City. In 1817 they supplied the engines for the steamer *Savannah*, whose cylinder was 44 inches in diameter, and had a 5 feet stroke. Soon after the Works completed engines, machinery and boilers for the steamers *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, *Robert Fulton*, *North River*, *Fire Fly* and *Chief Justice Marshall*. These boats were all built for the Hudson River trade. They had copper boilers, as this country did not then manufacture iron for that purpose. Mr. ALLAIRE was at this time interested in effecting a change of fuel for steamboats from wood, then in general use, to anthracite coal. He had suitable furnace bars placed upon the *Neptune*, and used coal during a trip to Albany. He acted as chief fireman on the occasion, and made the distance in eighteen hours, which was then considered very quick time. His suggestions did not then meet with encouragement, and were not adopted till many years afterward. Mr. ALLAIRE gave great attention to effecting improvements in steam engines, and in 1849 formed a company for the extension of his Works, of which he remained President until 1850, when he retired from business. Mr. T. F. SECOR then assumed the management, and the Works furnished engines for many more steamers, including the *Puritan*, the *Vanderbilt* and the monitor *Ericsson*. In addition to this machinery, they supplied engines for the Cleveland Water Works, and the pumping-engines of the New-Orleans Water Works. The former of these were the largest in the United States.

American Geographical and Statistical Society.

The regular monthly meeting of this Society was held last evening at their rooms in Cooper Institute, Hon. CHAS. P. DALY in the chair.

There was quite a large number present, and after the ordinary business of the evening the President introduced, with some very complimentary remarks, Professor T. STERRY HUNT, LL. D., of McGill College, Montreal, who read a paper upon the "Origin and Cause of Earthquakes and Volcanoes." Earthquakes and volcanoes, he said, are the two phenomena whose convulsive movements reveal to us the existence of a liquid body beneath a crust subject to elevation and depression. Earthquakes are vibrations in the crust of the earth, and in its great vibratory movements, the seat being not greater than thirty and in many instances not more than seven miles beneath. Volcanoes are the mere secondary results of earthquakes, resulting lava, cinders, &c., being forced through fissures in the earth, accompanied with emissions of gases. Volcanic mounds are frequently thrown up on level portions of the earth's surface and have no relations with the great mountain ranges of the world, but when found to exist in connection with them have been thrown up there by the same causes operating to this result on the lower plance. Nor are those cones or volcanic mountains the direct result of an upheaving of the earth's suaface, as has been frequently suggested. They, on the contrary, are formed of the liquid mass and rocks or sediment first forcing its way through a fissure in the earth's surface, and then as it gradually cools and becomes solidified, forms a cone or mound around, still preserving the opening to the very top of the gradual formation. Ancient geographers tell us of these mounds being thrown up on the earth's surface, as bubbles on the surface of water, one such being found near Smyrna, and another near Naples, thrown up in the sixteenth century. The matter thrown up is generally of a glassy liquid, not dissimilar to that produced in an iron foundry, and remarkable for the constant indications of the presence of water. Water therefore plays a very important part in producing the liquidity of the lava. In some of the principal volcanic cones the liquid is forced up a distance of four miles, and we can imagine what must be the hydraulic force necessary to accomplish this. The Professor then explained how by reason of this internal pressure, the earth's surface was forced open in fissures, and the glassy, pasty substance cooling therein, and so retained, thus forming the crystalized strata, which we see in different parts of the earth as indicating the presence of volcanic action at some period or another. He also pointed out on the map those regions extending along the western coast of this continent from Fuego in the south to Alaska in the north, including Mexico and California, and then from France in a line eastward along the Mediterranean to the Himalayas, which, including almost all the ocean area, are subject to active volcanic action; while from the Cordilleras to the Atlantic we have no evidences of their existence except those that go back into the secondary period. The distribution of volcanic action, therefore, is but very limited over the earth's surface, and why it should, nevertheless, at every period occupy so much of human attention can only be explained by the fact that from the high table lands of ASIA, remarkable as a volcanic region, has sprung the white race, whose art and poetry, as well as the old Scriptures, are all covered with the imagery of volcanic phenomena. Professor HUNT then reviewed the old theories of volcanic origin and the earth's substance and formation, among which was subterranean combustion, potasium and sodium coming in contact with the waters of the sea; and the more modern one of an internal fire, the globe once being a vaporous mass, afterward liquid, finally solid, and now a cooling body, with a liquid centre and a gradually densening crust; and then came down to illustrate his own theory as being the only one wholly reconcilable with nature, chemistry and the conditions of geology. This, he said, was the existence in the centre of a solid nucleus surrounded by a liquid zone beneath the outer crust. That the greater deposit of sediment on the outer crust more than in others necessarily depressed the substances beneath nearer to the influences of the heat beneath, and at the same time causing elevation and depression in the earth's surface. The accumulation increasing sufficient to depress the outer substance within the influence of the heated zone by which it is melted and transformed, increasing the liquid zone, and by the presence of water generating gases sufficient to cause volcanic eruptions. These eruptions were more likely, he said, to occur hereafter and in the distant future in the ocean, rather than on land, because of the increased deposits being constantly made there, and on land the eruptions are gradually dying out.

It is impossible, in a brief synopsis, to do justice to the lecture as delivered, and geological arguments deduced in support of the Professor's theory.

After a vote of thanks proposed by Dr. HAYES to Profesor HENT, the meeting adjourned.

Sale of Oil-Paintings and Statuary.

Messrs. MINER & BARKER sold, last evening, at their art gallery, No. 630 Broadway, 100 high-class oil-paintings, being part of the collection recently on exhibition at KNOEDSER's, successor to GOUPIL, comprising choice works of foreign and American artists, among them those of KENSETT, JAS. HART, WM. HART, ROFFIAEN, AMBERG, MERLE, DE JONGHE, GIGNOUX, EDMONDS, DESGOFFE, LE JUENE, FICHEL and others of equal celebrity. The sale was the most successful one of the season. Among the pieces which brought high prices were the following: "Dish of Fruit,' small cabinet size, by DESGOFFE, Paris, $500; "The Likeness," by PERRAULT, Paris, $455; "View in Holland," by ROELOFF, Brussels, $215; "Sister is not at Home," by GEERTZ, $610; "Cottage Interior," by HEYDEN, $800; The Wood Nymph, by MERLE, $600; Norwegian Pilot, by GUDE, $600; View of Amalfi, near Naples, $460; Winter Landscape in Holland, by HILDEBRANDT, $400; What Shall I Tell Him? (a maiden's reflections before writing to her lover,) $475; The First Frost, (interior cottage scene,) by SONDERMAN, $337; Interior of a Tavern, by FICHEL, $480; The Invalid, by MOULINET, $320. A number of pieces were sold also at prices ranging from $100 to $200.

After the sale of the paintings, the following marble groups and figures were disposed of: "Nydia," by ROGERS, of Rome, (sold by order of the executors of the late RICHARD F. CARMAN,) $3,000; "Susannah," (from the private library of a Canadian gentleman, sold in consequence of his going abroad,) by G. B. LOMBARDI, of Rome, $3,250; "Angelica and Medora," by G. TURRINI, $1,450; "Atala and Chactas," by FRACCAROLI, of Rome, $700; "Innocence, by TURRINI, $505; "Eliza Crossing the Ice," (subject taken from *Uncle Tom's Cabin*,) by MOTELLI, of Milan, $600. The sale is to be continued this evening.

The Elevated Railway.

The Elevated Railway in Greenwich-street, which was to have been completed to Thirtieth-street by 1st January last, has, of late, been at a stand still, but has more recently taken a new lease of life, and promises to be finished to that point by next August. The cause of renewed activity has been the sale of a quantity of first mortgage bonds. The factory of the Company in Harrison-street employs 130 men in making iron columns for the support of the track, and fifteen or twenty are turned out every twenty-four hours. Thirty men are also constructing four engine vaults below the pavements, at different points upon the route. The first is already finished, and needs but little improvement. It is on the corner of Greenwich-street and Cortlandt-street. The other three will be, respectively, on the corners of Greenwich-street and Franklin and Bethune streets, and of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. These are to be completed in June. The stone foundations for the many columns are all laid. The running gear, including twenty cars, will probably soon be ready. Each section, when finished, is placed on trial the Saturday following, by running a car upon it.

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.

Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Waltham Watches.

FULLER & Co., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of those celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

BENEDICT BROS. jewelers, No. 171 Broadway and No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. All styles of WALTHAM WATCHES sold at lowest New-York prices. Also a choice assortment of the celebrated three-quarter plate style, which we warrant as unsurpassed anywhere as accurate time-keepers.—*Advertisement.*

THE CHAMPION VELOCIPEDE RIDER, Mr. LIONEL H. COOKE, of Fifteenth-street, was presented with a velocipede on Monday last. He is the most graceful and daring rider of the present day.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 535 Broadway, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

J. C. RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL is superior to all others for purity. Each bottle encased in an elegant box. Price $1.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement*

If you want a Stylish Spring Overcoat or Spring suit for a little money, go to

GEORGE W. WHITE & CO.,

Successors to White, Whitman & Co.,

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Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Millions will Testify to the Efficacy of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, in curing Piles, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Cuts and Old Sores. It never fails. Relieves the most intense pain in a few moments, and always heals without SCAR; 25 cts.

An Absolute Safeguard.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised, as by a miracle, from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you, too, may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You, who are thus situated, are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal stimulant and alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not only a standard tonic and alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West Indies they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive, and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other invigorant and restorative now employed in medicinal practice.—*Advertisement.*

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

STERLING SILVER WARE

AND

FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silverware factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modeling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity United States Mint assay. A certificate is issued with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs.

They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivaled Nickel-Silver Electro-plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair, everyday usage.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for STERLING. Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

Moet & Chandon's

DRY IMPERIA

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales at the Exchange Salesroom yesterday were comparatively light. The attendance was very fair, and the bidding moderately good. The largest sale of improved property was the brown-stone house and lot No. 341 West Thirty-fourth-street, which brought $21,000. Five lots on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, 117 feet east of Second-avenue, sold for $14,500.

The second of the country sales was made at Cranford, N. J., by Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. A series of misfortunes seemed to attend the sale. The 11 o'clock boat, which took over a goodly number of persons, arrived on the Jersey side just in time to see the special train move off; by some stupid blunder of the railway officials the train left one boat too early, the crowd consequently were obliged to wait for another train to be made up. This seemed to take considerable more time than was necessary, and caused no little annoyance. Meantime the first train had been telegraphed to wait for the second at Elizabeth. The second train could not move off independently, but was attached to a way train which was extremely slow, and one might imagine stopped at every school-house on the road. Several gentlemen who were in a hurry proposed to get off and walk. Nearly two hours were thus wasted in going from New-York to Cranford, a distance of only seventeen miles. As may be imagined, the crowd did not alight in a particularly good humor. Nor were their tempers much improved by the appearance of a little 3 by 10 table supplied with a few sundried sandwiches, &c., in all lunch enough for a couple of dozen hungry men. After the "bountiful lunch" the assemblage, following the wagon of the auctioneer, moved off in parcels and by slow degrees to the place of sale, where Mr. WOOD endeavored to read off the terms of sale, advantages of the place, &c., but broke down badly. Some gentleman kindly performing this duty for him, he resumed his stand on the wagon-seat, and opened the sale. Considerable chaffing about the lunch and the healthy air then took place, in which the auctioneer did not appear to particular advantage. The bidding at first was slow, but the prices brought were rather high. The general impression was that the first lots knocked down were bid in by the owner or some friend to give the sale a good start, and that impression probably was correct. The selling commenced at about 2 o'clock and continued between two and three hours, during which time about one-half of the property was sold; the plots ranging from $115 to $925 each. How many were really sold it is difficult to imagine. The house and barn sold for $7,900. A number of disreputable characters managed to get on the train and attend the sale. During the great rush for sandwiches one gentleman was relieved of his watch, and, considering the number of the pocket-picking fraternity present, it was simply wonderful that many other gentlemen did not suffer in the same way. Messrs. MELLICK & Co. cannot justly be held accountable for all these mishaps. The Railroad Company were greatly to blame for their unpardonable behavior, the owners of the property for their contemptible lunch; and these combined doubtless contributed greatly to depress the sale. The rather slow auctioneer was frequently interrupted, and was finally obliged to stop about 4:30 or 5 o'clock, with the sale half finished, to allow the persons attending to get back to New-York before night. Mr. JOSIAH CRANE, a gentleman 77 years of age, who has resided in Cranford for a great many years, and who is, perhaps, the oldest inhabitant, showed the visitors many courtesies. Mr. G. B. FISK, who seemed also to be quite familiar with the place, helped greatly to enliven the party.

Sales of this class require shrewd management. The train should start promptly at the time advertised, (but not before,) move rapidly and without stops to the place of sale. The lunch, if one is provided, should be good and liberal; nothing puts a man in better buying humor, after a long railway ride, than a bountiful supply of solids and fluids. To full stomachs lots are worth twice as much as to empty ones, and on an empty stomach man is very much disposed to be mean. Add to all these a quick-witted, brisk auctioneer, and a good sale may be fairly expected. One or two good detectives might be of considerable service if they would attend and start the thieves off the ground as fast as discovered; but, if they simply attend to smoke, stand with their hands in their pockets and look wise, it is scarcely worth while to call them from their slumbers and needlessly occupy their valuable time.

To-day there will be no sales at the salesroom. On Monday a number of pieces of valuable City and country property will be offered.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Lease of 2-story brick building, shops and 4 lots, on s. e. corner 11th-av. and 25th-st., 21 years to run from December, 1868, ground rent $1,600 per annum, lot 86.8x100.5 ..... $6,000

Lease of brick shop and lot No. 426 25th-st., 425 ft. e. of 10th-av., 10 years to run from May 1, 1869, ground rent $360 per annum, lot 25x half the block, S. Berg 725

4-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 341 34th-st., near 8th-av., lot 20xhalf the block, Wm. Burling 21,000

2-story brick house and lot, s. s. of 39th-st., 507.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 17.6xhalf the block 2,400

By Bleecker, Son & Co.

5 lots s. s. of 77th-st., 117 ft. e. of 2d-av., each 21.7 xhalf the block, E. A. Fogerty $14,500

1 lot n. s. of 78th-st., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.5, F. McCann 4,900

1 lot s. s. of 79th-st., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 25x102, B. Brady 5,000

3 lots w. s. of Grand Boulevard, 90.11 ft. n. of 122d-st., each 25.2x110.10, E. Gildersleeve 9,900

1 lot adjoining, 25.2x110.10, E. Leggett 3,000

4 lots adjoining, 25x83.6, E. Gildersleeve 9,750

5 lots s. s. of 124th-st., 175 ft. e. of Boulevard, each 25x100.16, F. Leggett 9,800

4 lots n. s. of 123d-st., rear of above, each 25x 100.16, E. Gildersleeve 9,700

NEW-JERSEY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2-story brick house and lot, No. 93 Wayne-st., near Henderson-st., lot 26x60, M. Hutchings.. $3,000

LONG ISLAND.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

-story frame house, outbuildings, and 24 acres, known as the "Rhinelander Estate," situated on Huntington Harbor, 1½ miles n. of the village, J. A. Ruthven $25,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bank-st., s. s., 185.2 ft. e. of 4th-st., 20x90.8 ..... $16,000

Broome-st., No. 128, 25x100 .....

Broome-st., No. 130, 25x100 27,500

Clinton-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Delancy-st., 76.1x100. 45,000

Greenwich-st., n. w. corner of Laight-st., 37.6x75. 33,000

Henry-st., s. s., between Rutgers and Madison sts., lot known by No. 4, 23.10x100 5,000

Henry-st., n. s., near Rutgers-st., lot known as No. 15, 21.8½x100 10,700

Henry-st., No. 17, 21.8½x72 11,000

Houston-st., s. s., 63.11 e. of Mulberry-st., 23.6x 84.2 20,000

Lexington-av., n. w. corner of 37th-st., 20x80 35,000

Orchard-st., W. s., 125 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x87.6 18,000

Stanton-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Cannon-st., 25x75 10,300

Willett-st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 25x100 27,900

31st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9 6,850

32d-st., n. s., 160.6 ft. w. of Madison-av., 21.2x86.9. 46,000

35th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 11th-av., 16.8x98.9 14,000

34th-st., n. s., 83.4 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20.10x98.9 20,000

35th-st., s. s., 415 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9 40,000

36th-st., n. e. corner of 10th-av., 100x99.11 ..... Nom.

37th-st., n. s., 183.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9 13,250

38th-st., s. s., 16.8 ft. w. of 7th-av., 16.8x98.9 20,500

54th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22x100.5 9,980

56th-st., n. s., 257.10 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.11x100.5. 16,500

59th-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20.5x100.5 2,300

60th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5 .....

61st-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100.5 21,470

62d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5 .....

63d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x100.8 12,500

106th-st., s. s., 69 ft. e. of 2d-av., 56x100.11 15,000

108th-st., w. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x201.10 20,000

111th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100.10 2,500

115th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100 6,000

21-av., e. s., between 4th and 5th sts., lot known by No. 154, 24.8x100 .....

24-av., e. s., 19.9 ft. n. of 36th-st., 19.9x32.10½ 21,250

24-av., e. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 36th-st., 20x85 11,000

47th-av., e. s., 64.6 ft. n. of 53d-st., 85.11x75 14,500

Leases Recorded.

Delaney-st., s. w. corner of Lewis-st., 5 years, per year 48,000

Fulton-st., No. 200, 5 years, per year $1,400

Spring-st., No. 520, 5 years, per year 6,000

Avenue-A, No. 282, 5 years, per year 1,200

2d-av., No. 972, 3 years, per year 900

2d-av., No. 977, 3 years, per year 720

6th-av., No. 555, 3 years, per year 4,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bond-st., w. s., 70 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20x50 ..... $4,500

Carroll and Court sts., s. e. corner, 29.5x32 40,000

Clinton-st., w. s., 36.6 ft. s. of Warren-st., 40x52.10 x26x52.10x40x20.10 10,250

Conover-st., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Van Dyke-st., 20x80 900

Dean and Bond sts., n. w. corner, 20x70 7,500

Douglass-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 4,400

Elliott-place, w. s., 126 ft. n. of Hanson-place, 21 x100 15,000

Elliott-place, e. s., 146 ft. n. of Hanson-place, 21 x100 18,180

Grove-st. and Remsen-av., n. e. corner, 6 lots, each 25x100 5,000

Henry and Rapalyea sts., n. w. corner, 82.8x9 35,000

Hickory-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Grand-av., 35.6x2[illegible] x25x20x46.3x25 1,050

Hicks-st., s. s., 75 ft. s. of Woodhull-st., 18.9x100. 5,500

Johnson-st., s. s., 38.6 ft. w. of Pearl-st., 21.8x98.3 9,500

Leonard-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Calyer-st., 50x100 7,750

Madison-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 20x100. 8,900

Madison-st., n. s., 187.10 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 17.2 x100 5,500

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 118 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, NINE ACRES most valuable land for building purposes, on the Hudson River, one mile from depot, southeast from village; the place is partially improved, thoroughly drained with tiles, large new carriage-house, garden, nursery of fruit and ornamental trees; for a party desiring to build, is most delightfully located; commands fifty miles of river and landscape. For particulars address the owner, J. C. M., Box No. 3,252 New-York Post Office.

AT STRATFORD, CONN., ON THE New-Haven Railroad, a beautiful cottage, nine rooms; half acre; five minutes' walk from depot; will be sold cheap, or rented furnished or unfurnished Apply to WRIGHT, MERRIHEW & ARNOUX, No. 52 Wall-st., or S. B. WHITE, Esq., Cashier of Grocers' Bank, or Depot Master, Stratford.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL PLACE in New-Jersey, one hour from New-York by rail, three-fourths of mile from station; half acre of ground well and out, garden made, new picket fence; house contains eight rooms; good cellar; water in the house; new outbuildings; plenty of shade and fruit; schools and churches convenient. Apply at the office of ROMAINE, RAIT & CO., No. 63 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN HUDSON City, N. J., several three-story Mansard-roof houses, very desirably located; gas, water and all modern improvements. Inquire of H. M. ROGERS, corner of Palisade and Reservoir avs., Hudson City, two blocks south of the West Hoboken horse railroad from Hoboken, or of E. HAMBLEN, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Room D, basement, Trinity Building.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, thirty minutes from the City, on Fort Hill, Tompkinsville, S. I., with immediate possession, a very pretty cottage, with modern improvements, gas, gas fixtures, range, &c., at the low price of $5,200; but $2,000 cash required. Also, on the sea shore, Clifton, S. I., a cottage, eleven rooms; $5,000; half on mortgage. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st., N. Y.

ECHO POINT—TEN ACRES, LOCATED AT New-Rochelle; most charming place on Long Island Sound. Price, $30,000; water front worth the money. Terms to suit purchaser. C. LELAND, Metropolitan Hotel.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 7 Third Jones-st., offers to let three-story brick house, No. 125 Waverley-place; has modern improvements; rent $1,200; also, entire upper part of house No. 127 Waverley-place, six rooms and attic, $600; both the above premises will be put in tenantable order; also, store and rear rooms, and other rooms in house No. 46 Hudson-st. Also, four-story brown-stone front, No. 322 West 14th-st.; will be put in good order. Rent $1,500.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AN ELEGANT residence at Havenswood, L. I., directly opposite 76th-st. New-York; five minutes' walk from landing, 30 minutes from Peck-slip; grounds, about two acres, handsomely laid out; fruit and shade trees; lawn extends down to East River; mansion substantially built, with every convenience; admirably-arranged carriage-house and stable, billiard-room, ice-house, &c.; perfectly healthy. Apply to T. H. MCALLISTER, No. 49 Nassau-st.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, A newly-painted two-dwelling-house, with about four acres of land; location high; size of house 50x50; gas throughout, dumb waiter, &c.; Aqueduct water introduced into the kitchen; ice-house filled; fruit and shade trees; new stables, accommodating four horses and carriages; cars from New-York daily by M. & E. R. R. For particulars inquire of T. CHICHESTER, No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

TO LET—ELEGANT SUBURBAN MANSION; to rent either for the Summer or one year, furnished or unfurnished, situated on Crescent-av., South Bergen, being a first-class house, Italian style, with modern improvements, 14 rooms and good cellar; one acre of ground, handsomely laid out; trees, flowers and shrubbery; none but desirable tenants need apply. Keys on the premises or of C. S. HUNTOON, No. 16 Chambers-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—FOR THE season or by the year, at Uniontown, N. J., on the New-Jersey Railroad, 23 miles from the City, a beautiful country residence, on high rolling ground; very healthy; the best of water; no mosquitoes; over 100 acres of ornamental and large forest; dwelling; horses, carriages, cows; ice-house filled; garden, fruit trees, stables. For particulars inquire of J. D. GILMOR, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG, NEAR the ferries, a three-story brick house, furnished or unfurnished; two lots on common; beautiful locality; owner and wife reserving second flour, would board for the rent if agreeable, or divide the expenses with another couple willing to take charge. Address Box No. 1,310 New-York Post Office, stating name and reference.

TO LEASE—NORTH SHORE STATEN Island, one mile from Factoryville landing, a gentleman's country residence, completely and handsomely furnished; 16 rooms, with all conveniences of a city house; 10 to acres of land; fruits of the finest; choice gardens, stables, carriage-house, with stream of water through the grounds. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 229 East 84th-st., three-story and basement on Boulevard, 11th-av., and 141st-st.; two-story and basement on 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; all improvements and good location. Apply to GEO. W. FANCHER, 84 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE AND commodious residence at Throgg's Neck; on the water, twelve miles from the City and near steamboat landing, with spacious outbuildings, ice-house, bathhouse, garden made up and plenty of fruit. Apply to WM. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON WARDELL-st., Astoria, L. I., for six months or the year; 13 rooms, garden, fruit, 21 lots land; beautiful view of East River. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, on the premises, or G. C. Morton's hardware store, No. 46 Broadway.

NORTH SHORE STATEN ISLAND—Finished house to let—New house, three-story, French roof, finished in superior manner, with all modern improvements, billiard-room, &c.; furniture new and elegant; lot 125x438; ten minutes from landing. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses in New-York and Brooklyn; also on Staten Island, Yonkers, Tarrytown, Orange, Irvington, New-Rochelle, Spuyten Duyvil, Islip and other points of easy access. Rents reduced. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, with all the modern improvements, 13 rooms, best part of Jersey City; rent $600. Also, a cottage house, 8 rooms, in Bergen City, N. J.; rent $420. Inquire of L. D. LANDRINE, No. 225 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON BROOKLYN Heights, a first-class three-story attic, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone-front house, about five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, from May 1 to Nov. 1. Apply to DAVENPORT & FANNING, No. 157 Montague-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WOODLAWN, A large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres, carriage-house and stable, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad; 17 minutes; will be let by the season or year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling house No. 414 West 20th-st., repaired with every convenience; now being put in perfect order and painted throughout; ready for occupation 1st May. Apply to J. CUSHMAN, No. 425 8th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET FOR ONE YEAR, from May 1, a thoroughly-furnished house, with all conveniences, eight minutes' walk from depot; out-buildings all in fine order; stabling for four horses; grounds and garden over an acre, with abundance of fruit and shade trees. For particulars inquire at No. 119 Maiden-lane.

TO RENT—ON CASTLETON HILL, STATEN Island, a new and beautiful residence, with all the modern improvements, a short distance from the North Shore Ferry; this residence commands an elegant view of the surrounding country, and a stage line passes the door. For further particulars apply to JOHN MCDONALD, No. 8 Battery-place, N. Y.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO A gentleman and wife, with one or two children, a second floor, partly furnished if required, containing five rooms, hot and cold water; rent $28 per month, gas included; references required. Inquire on the premises, No. 77 East 36th-st., near 4th-av.

TO LET—THE HIGH-STOOP HOUSE NO. 426 West 22d-st., containing 14 rooms and replete with every convenience that can be desired; size of house 22x48; lot 32x93 feet. Apply to A. R. CUSHMAN, No. 152 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET—THE CONVENIENT THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 50 West 38th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; will be put in complete repair, and possession given May 1st. Apply to C. SMITH, No. 44 West Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON THE MOUNtain, 1½ miles from North Orange Station, a fine house and 50 acres of ground; abundance of fruit, fine view, good water, &c. Rent $500 per annum. R. H. HINE, No. 857 6th-av.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, a furnished house at Catskill on the Hudson; has ten rooms, attic and cellar; water and everything convenient; price $100 per month. Address RUFUS H. KING, Esq., Catskill.

TO RENT—NEAR GLEN COVE, L. I., A NEAT cottage, containing five rooms; good neighborhood; one mile from depot; price $125 per annum. Apply at No. 37 Chambers-st., (up stairs.)

TO LET—CHEAP HIGH-STOOPED BRICK houses, Nos. 10, 12 and 14 17th-st., near 3d-av., Brooklyn; ten rooms, range, hot and cold water; rent $600 and $650. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—MODERN THREE-STORY HIGHstoop dwelling-house, No. 86 Amity-st.; modern improvements; gas fixtures, &c.; rent low. Apply to T. CROWE, No. 55 Amity-st.

NO. 37 MONTGOMERY-ST.—FOUR rooms to rent, unfurnished; third floor, with water; rent moderate to a gentleman and his wife only.

TO RENT—A DWELLING ADJOINING Rectory of St. George's Church, Astoria, L. I.; finely located; large rooms.

TARRYTOWN.—A FURNISHED HOUSE to let for 6 months or 1 year, containing 13 rooms; location good; garden and stable; possession May 1. Address Box No. 86, Tarrytown.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, SEVERAL FURnished and unfurnished houses, well situated. Full particulars with WM. A. CROCKER, No. 78 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—"THE TOWER," (formerly Aspinwall Place,) Clifton, S. I.; magnificent view of the Narrows and Bay, New-York City, Brooklyn, &c.; completely and elegantly furnished; grapery, green-house, stables, horses and carriages, ice-house, (filled,) gardener; perfectly healthy; finest view on the island. Terms and permits from HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine.

TO LET—A PLEASANT PLACE IN 72D-ST., near westerly entrance of Central Park; large house on 6 lots, with stable; house newly papered, &c.; 8th-av. cars near. Inquire of MOULTON & WOOD, corner of 52d-st. and Broadway, or of E. VAN AKEN, No. 321 West 28th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

THE CITY HOTEL,

Providence, R. I., to lease for a term of years. This is the leading hotel in the best possible location, on Broad-st., and in the centre of business; it contains 122 rooms, including parlors, drawing-rooms, billiard-rooms, office, &c.; a grand opening for a hotel keeper, as it will command all first-class travel and permanent boarders; a fine chance to make money, as there is not, and will not be for a number of years, any other first-class hotel in this city.

Address WILLIAM BARSTOW, Providence, R. I.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL-VENTILATED, OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 194 DUANE-ST.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier *Times* Office.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A corner on Pearl-st., near Wall-st., first floor and cellar, (concreted,) in perfect order; gas and water; closets and separate entrance to each; first floor suitable for a first-class office or store. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 258 Broadway.

A FACTORY TO LET—BUILDINGS NOS. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., with shafting and 25-horse power engine; will let buildings together or separately, or rooms with steam power. Apply in office on the premises.

STORE NO. 600 BROADWAY TO Rent, very low; recently fitted up; good business stand for clothing, dry goods, &c.; fixtures for sale cheap. BENNETT & CO.

TO LET—TWO FRONT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the house No. 2 New Chambers-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 13 4th-st.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT steam-power, and new 5-story building, 50x100, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st., will be ready for occupancy 1st of May. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, 55 Hudson-st.

MERCER-ST.—TO LET, A FIRST-CLASS new and modern-built store on Mercer-st., near Grand-st.; terms moderate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORE TO RENT—NO. 368 BROADWAY, Spire floor. Apply to V. G. HALL, No. 37 Fulton-st., up stairs, over Fulton Bank.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO LET in 23d-st., near 10th-av. Inquire of G. E. WINANTS, No. 464 West 23d-st.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIREproof store No. 51 Cortlandt-st. Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 28.

WAREHOUSES TO LET OR LEASE.—The warehouses Nos. 102 and 104 Greenwich-st. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION HOUSES.—An office to rent at No. 34 Reade-st. Apply to J. BULLOCKE and J. B. LOCKE.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place; three offices on third floor. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 VILLA PLOTS AND TWO COTTAGE HOUSES, SITUATED AT RYE POINT, MILTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable property known as Rye, or Wainwright's Point, situated at Milton, Westchester County, N. Y.

This property is on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, one hour and five minutes from New-York, which time will be considerably shortened as soon as the Harlem and Portchester Road is completed, the surveys for which are finished and the capital subscribed, and the depot of which will be within a quarter of a mile of this property. There is no property in the lower section of Westchester County more eligibly located, or that can offer so many natural advantages for first-class suburban residences. Bounded on one side by Milton Harbor and on the other by Long Island Sound, with fine drainage, it must, of necessity, be an extremely healthy location; and its facilities for bathing, boating and fishing are unequaled, it having a water-front of over one mile. It is also within one-quarter of a mile of Rye Beach, so justly celebrated for its great advantages for bathing. The new Boulevard, on the line of the Old Boston road, runs within half a mile of the property, making an easy and beautiful drive for those wishing to reach New-York by private conveyance. The present owner has expended over $30,000 in building roads, planting trees and beautifying the property. The extreme point of this property, containing some seventeen acres, is covered with a large and luxuriant growth of oak, and is most admirably adapted for a hotel. On this extreme point a new dock has been built at a cost exceeding $5,000, and which is the best steamboat dock in the township. There is on the property two new and substantially-built cottages, having most of the conveniences of City houses, stable, gardener's cottage, hennery, &c. These houses are ready for immediate occupancy. Also, a series of photographic views, taken from different points on the estate, may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, and which will give, in a small degree, some idea of the natural beauties of the property.

To those wishing a suburban property, either for investment or improvement, this sale will offer most unusual inducements.

Maps and guide maps at the office of the auctioneers No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE COUNTRY SEATS ON THE HUDSON RIVER, AT YONKERS, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, estate of William Bolmer, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Getty House, Yonkers, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John P. Jenkins, Referee:

130 acres of land at Yonkers, Westchester County, 2¼ miles north of the depot, lying on both sides of the New-York and Albany Post road, and extending to the Hudson River, known as the property of the late Wm. Bolmer. This is almost the last piece of unimproved property of the kind on the Hudson River, between New-York and Tarrytown; it is most beautifully located, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson River for nearly 50 miles, and has a number of elegant building sites. On the premises is a large and substantial dwelling-house, barns, stables and other outbuildings. It will be sold in plots.

Terms of sale very liberal.

EDWARD WELLS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Maps can be obtained at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st., or will be sent by mail if desired.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell on THURSDAY, April 29, 1869,

At 12 o'clock noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of

GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., Referee:

2D-AV., No. 1,924. This house is a three-story, attic, basement and cellar brick; lot 26.4x125 feet.

9TH-ST., No. 309, E.—On the rear of which is a one-story brick stable; lot 25x92.3.

BROOME-ST., Nos. 320, 322 and 324.—The houses Nos. 320 and 322 are each a two-story, attic and basement brick, and No. 324 is a two-story, attic and cellar brick house, with store, and in rear of Nos. 322 and 324 is a three-story brick stable, fronting on Chrystie-st; size of premises 62.1x75 feet.

BROOME-ST., No. 2.—This is two-story attic and cellar brick front; lot 25x75 feet.

RIDGE-ST.—East side, 111 feet 3 inches north of Rivington-st., a four-story and cellar brick tenement house with store, and a three-story basement and cellar brick in front, and a double and single tenement, each three-story, basement and cellar brick, in the rear. Size of ground 42.6x100 feet.

Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 80 Nassau-st.

E. PLATT STRATTON, Auctioneer.

BY BELL, MAY, STRATTON & LIV-INGSTON, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

POSITIVE SALE by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Electus Comfort, Esq., Special Guardian, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, April 29, 1869.

ST. RONAN'S WELL.

This celebrated Summer resort and picnic grove consists of 12 acres of land, located one-fourth of a mile from the steamboat landing and railroad depot at Throgg's Neck, a village and station on the line, from 34th-st. Ferry, and one mile from Fashion Course.

On the ground, and at an elevation of 48 feet above the level of Flushing Bay, is a large hotel with all the modern improvements; also, a pavilion and extra dining-hall, adapted to dancing and picnic purposes. This is one of the most desirable excursion groves anywhere in the vicinity of New-York. Purchasers will find this a rare opportunity. For maps and further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.

TUESDAY, April 27,

at 12 o'clock, at the Sales-room,

Phenix Building, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn,

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,

under the direction of

FREDERIC A. WARD, Esq., Referee,

538

Desirable Lots, in separate and small parcels, together with the farm-house and barns situated thereon, belonging to the

ESTATE OF GEORGE WHITE, deceased,

Finely situated in the

On Flushing, Evergreen and Central avs., Cook, EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN,

Varet, Moore, Marshall, White, Centre, George, Prospect, Forest, Rock, Bogart, Thames, Grattan and Morgan sts.

TERMS—60 per cent. may remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply to F. W. BURKE, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 156 Nassau-st., N. Y. For maps, apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, on FRIDAY, 23d of April, on the premises, 54 miles from Hunter's Point Ferry, on Jackson-av., overlooking and with magnificent views of Flushing Bay, East River and surrounding country, the beautiful residence and extensive training stables of Samuel J. Jackson.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,

No. 111 BROADWAY, at 12 M.:

JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction, by order of Trustees, over 500 valuable city lots in the neighborhood of the West Elizabeth Station of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, in the City of Elizabeth.

The lots are the most eligible ever offered for sale in Elizabeth, being on high ground, and in the immediate neighborhood of the new station at West Elizabeth; Jersey-av., which is the 5th-av. of Elizabeth, is being opened directly through this property. Trains run nearly every fifteen minutes, with elegant cars, and in less time than from Wall-st. to 30th-st. There is no point out of New-York which offers so many inducements to persons seeking a permanent home, as Elizabeth. It is of easy access, with frequent and rapid transit, and a delightful place to live in, with all the advantages of fine society, schools, churches, gas, water, well-paved streets, shaded with old elm trees, and possessing the combined attractions of an old city, with suburban privileges.

Nearly all the lots shown in the above diagram are to be sold.

For maps and further particulars apply to JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, TUESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Peter Pirnie, deceased:

No. 59 CHAMBERS, CORNER OF OAK-ST.—The valuable three-story brick house.

No. 189 ELM-ST.—The two-story brick house, 16.11 feet front and rear, 31.6 feet deep; lot 42 feet deep.

No. 6 MARION-ST.—Two-story brick house, 17 feet front, 16 feet rear, 42 feet deep, party-wall on one side; lot 52 feet deep.

No. 107 PARK-ST.—Three-story brick house, 25 feet front and rear, 26.1 feet deep; lot 20.7 feet.

No. 19 MOTT-ST.—Two-story brick-front house, 19.4 feet front, 24.6 feet in depth; lot 87.1 feet in depth.

No. 21 MOTT-ST.—Three-story frame house, 26.2 feet front, 24.4 feet deep; lot 36.7 feet deep.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, THURSDAY, April 29, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, will be sold, under the direction of the executors of Peter Pirnie, deceased, the very valuable mansion, dwelling-house, with about four acres of land; location high; size of house 50x50; gas throughout, dumb waiter, &c.; Aqueduct water introduced into the kitchen; ice-house filled; fruit and shade trees; new stables, accommodating four horses and carriages; cars from New-Haven daily by M. & E. R. R. For particulars inquire of T. CHICHESTER, No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

The lawns are handsomely laid out with fine shade-trees; green-house; all kinds of fruit; farm and tenant-house; meadows, orchard, woodland, locust grove; house is 50x40 feet deep, filled in with brick. This is one of the finest residences in Westchester County, distant eighteen miles from the City of New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHŒNIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, U. S. A. M. C.,
WASHINGTON, April 20, 1869.

Sealed proposals, for each class separately, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the 27th day of May next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps, from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1870, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Penn., free of expense to the United States, if such quantities as may from time to time be required.

CLASS NO. 1.

12,000 yards of sky blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 64 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

5,000 yards of dark blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

1,000 yards dark blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

300 yards scarlet Cloth, all wool, (cochineal dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

CLASS NO. 2.

4,000 yards 8-4 blue Flannel, for overcoats, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 64 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

12,000 yards 4 dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, to weigh 6½ ounces per yard.

1,000 Gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh 4½ pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.

3,000 pairs Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

3,000 yards White Linen, for pants, 80 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

5,000 yards White Linen, for shirts, 80 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.

14,000 yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

3,500 yards Cotton Ticking, for bedsacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.

650 Uniform Caps, complete, except pompons.

600 Pompons, red worsted, ball shape, and 5 inches in circumference.

2,400 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue cloth, (indigo wool dyed.)

800 Stocks.

3,000 Fatigue Cap Ornaments.

CLASS NO. 5

400 gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)

250 gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle.)

125 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)

500 pairs Yellow Metal Crescent and Scale Straps.

100 sets Epaulette Bullion, for privates.

5,000 yards Yellow Binding.

2,000 yards Red Cord.

25 Swords for Sergeants.

20 Swords for Musicians.

150 Batter Drum Heads.

200 Snare Drum Heads.

100 Drum Cords.

50 sets Drum Snares.

20 boxwood "B" Fifes.

20 Drums complete.

CLASS NO. 6.

9,000 pairs Army Bootees, (infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

400 Cartridge Boxes with magazines.

700 Bayonet Scabbards with frogs attached.

700 Percussion Cap pouches.

600 Knapsacks.

CLASS NO. 8.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:

Watch Coats.

Uniform Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.

Fatigue Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.

Woolen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.

Linen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.

Flannel Shirts.

Linen Shirts.

Drawers.

Flannel Sacks.

Red and Blue Jackets for boys.

Bedsacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform in all respects to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster's office, Marine Corps, No. 220 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, and at the Marine Stations, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon the accepted delivery of the whole quantity which may from time to time be ordered, withholding ten per cent. from the payment of account rendered under first order until the second order is filled; and ten per cent. from account rendered under second order until third order is filled, and so on until contract is completed.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——, for supplies as above described be accepted, he or they will within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post Office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

A. B., Guarantor.
C. D., Guarantor.
Witness,
E. F.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property, and are able to make good their guarantee.

G. H.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Collector.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be especially stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be inclosed in the envelope, "Proposals for Supplies for the Marine Corps," and addressed to Major W. H. SLACK, Quartermaster U. S. M. C.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing envelopes for the official use of the Department during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually is as follows:

Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 3½ by 5½ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 3½ by 5½ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 3½ by 5½ inches.
Class No. 4, 750,000, more or less, 4 by 9 inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 4½ by 10½ inches.

For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The other classes to be made from red, blue, green and buff or cream-colored paper, as may be required, of superior quality.

All the above-described envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the flap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be banded in packages of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official size, as respectively, or otherwise, may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, such wrapping will be dispensed with.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed; but when less than 3,000 are required, proper labels of direction must be pasted on each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.

The envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing.

Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 8 10 inches, and to be printed in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the City of New-York. These envelopes to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered.

Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 250,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," 5 by 10½ inches, made from heavy buff or Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and PRINTED BOTH ACROSS THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each containing 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4,000 or 5,000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing.

All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed as freight, free of cost for transportation, hence for delivery to Postmasters to pass as mail matter.

The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next.

Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on application at the principal Post Offices, or at the Department.

Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees.

The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interests.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," &c.; or "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

ARMY BUILDINGS,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GRENEE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., April 30, 1869, for one hundred thousand pounds of Army Tobacco.

The proposals will state accurately in detail the quality and kind of Tobacco; its history, if any, as to its keeping qualities in hot climates and in transportation; of what leaf, as to stock, year and curing, the wrapper and filler is to be made; whether the binder is used, what casing is used, and when, where and how to be manufactured in what kind of package put up for shipments, and whether machine or hand made.

From three to five samples of one hundred pounds each will accompany the proposals, which will be paid for at fair market rates, (if so desired by the proposer,) when proved to be of sufficient good quality for sales to troops.

The proposals will contain the condition that the quantity may be increased one hundred thousand pounds or one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, if desired by the Department, at the same rates and conditions of contract.

The Tobacco which shall in all respects be deemed best to meet the requirements of the army—reference being had to price, quality, package and all circumstances—will be accepted.

An officer of the army and an expert will be required to examine and inspect the Tobacco in the leaf, in course of manufacture, and when shipped.

Two sureties, who will agree to guarantee the execution of the contract according to its true intent and meaning, and will enter into a bond in the sum of $10,000 to that effect, if required, will sign the bids as well as the proposer.

WM. W. BURNS,
Brevet Brigadier-General U. S., U. S. A.
OFFICE OF PURCHASING COMMISSARY, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 25, 1869.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 30th day of April, 1869, for building and equipping two steam Light-house Tenders, of the following dimensions:

Length from fore side of rabbet of stem to aft side of stern-post.....125 feet.
Extreme breadth.....26 feet.
Depth of hold from inside of floor timber to under side of deck plank, amidship.....9 feet.

Drawings and specifications, and any other desired information concerning these vessels, will be furnished upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TO BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.—Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office, each indorsed with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, until MONDAY, April 26, 1869, for boarding the recruiting party and recruits of the United States Engineer Battalion.

A. M. MILLER,
First-Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, Recruiting Officer.
ENGINEER RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS,
No. 116 Spring-st., New-York City.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom heretofore occupied by a member of the Union Club, to let to a gentleman, with or without board. At No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st. Also a small upper room.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, a suite of rooms on second floor, either furnished or unfurnished; delightfully located, in the vicinity of Madison-av. and 35th-st.; references required. Address C. H. T., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park.—Handsomely-furnished second floor, consisting of four rooms, with ample closet and bath-room; suitable for a family, with board; location desirable.

IN JERSEY CITY, (THREE MINUTES' walk from the ferry,) in a first-class house with a French family, two handsomely-furnished rooms to let to single gentlemen, with or without breakfast and tea. Address A. B., Post Office, Jersey City, N. J.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, en suite or singly, with every convenience; also, handsomely furnished, from the 1st of May; location desirable for gentlemen; apply after 3 o'clock; references exchanged.

WANTED—BY A CHRISTIAN AND COMpanionable middle-aged lady, a home in the vicinity of New-York; a moderate price will be paid for board, or its equivalent in services rendered; would make a desirable lady's companion at home or abroad. Address A. B., New-Brunswick, N. J.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOME suites of rooms to let with board; permanent arrangements at Summer terms; house first-class in every respect; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—A NICELY-FURNISHED front room, with board, for two young gentlemen or gentleman and wife, for $15 a week, in the first-class house 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO 45 BOND-ST.—A HANDSOME BACK parlor and extension room furnished to let, to gentlemen only, without board, to a permanent party very reasonable.

NO. 1 IRVING-PLACE.—VERY PLEASant and desirable rooms for the Summer season, with superior table board, can now be secured by early application.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF parlors on first floor, three rooms furnished, bath, &c.; also, one or two single rooms overlooking Madison-square, without board.

TWO LARGE AND ELEGANT ROOMS, (en suite,) suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen. Private table if desired. Highest references required. 61 West 18th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE or single for gentlemen, with a lady occupying her own house. Apply at No. 151 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d ava.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN AN ENGLISH basement house, a reception-room, with closet, suitable for two persons, and a hall bedroom. Apply at the house, No. 23 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, board, in genteel family, in 2d-av., below 10th-st., or its vicinity; references given and required. Address X. Y., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 38TH-ST., near Broadway, will let a second floor, beautifully furnished, to one or two gentlemen. Address A. B., Station G.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park.—Handsomely furnished rooms en suite for families, with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; location desirable; no moving in May.

BOARD IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION on the shore of Seneca Lake; a mineral spring near; price $8 per week. Address Post Office Box No. 89, Geneva, N. Y.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedrooms to let, in a private family. Also, an office suitable for a physician. Apply at 258 4th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—THE ENTIRE SECond floor to let, with private table or without board, from May 1; references exchanged.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Second floor to let, with or without private table; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH or without board, call at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

HOBOKEN.—SPLENDID ROOMS, WITH board, can be had in a private family, at No. 100 River Terrace; a delightful location.

NO. 30 WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Several very pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, to rent with or without board. References exchanged.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 18 WEST 25th-st., one large front room on second floor; one suite on parlor floor, with large closets.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.—A furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, without board, to one gentleman.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A LARGE FAMILY OR PARTY of twelve or fifteen, can obtain superior accommodations at a delightful farm and country seat, one hour and a quarter from New-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad. Pure mountain air, beautiful scenery, fine drives, excellent stabling, boating and fishing on the premises. For particulars apply at No. 16 14th-av.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS table board at Orange, N. J., one hour from foot of Barclay-st., and three minutes' walk from depot. Address Post Office Box No. 229, Orange, N. J.

RAHWAY, N. J.—THREE MINUTES from depot; choice rooms, every comfort, first-class table. Mrs. MARY WATSON, Main-st., Rahway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN exchange for a piano. For particulars address J. H., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—HOUSE Open on and after April 15, 1869. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June, $3 50 per day, or $21 per week.

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$30,000 TO $50,000.—PARTNER wanted, or three with $10,000 each, to buy

VALUABLE CLAY PROPERTY,

at a low price for the land, in company with a tile and brickmaker of ability, respectability and great practical experience, who may be benefited by valuable and cheaper than any other to dig, manufacture and ship. Unlimited demand for goods at very profitable prices. There is no other such chance. It should be secured at once. Address B. & T., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, with particulars.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHment for sale of 20 years' standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to GUINICHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 6 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

$25,000.—PARTNER WANTED in an established iron business (South;) office in New-York; $50,000 already in. Address IRON, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships,
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. EATON, THURSDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 99 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

DACIAN.....April 24 CALEDONIA.....May 12
BRITANNIA.....April 28 EUROPA.....May 15
IOWA.....May 1 INDIA.....May 22
COLUMBIA.....May 8 DORIAN.....May 26
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool or Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE...SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 28
SIBERIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 5
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 12
CHINA.....SATURDAY.....May 15
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.WEDNESDAY.....May 26

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145 | Steerage.....$30
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CROSBY & CO., No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN.....April 28, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, (new,) 3,000 tons.....May 5, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,965 tons.....May 12, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO.....3,015 tons.....May 26, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI.....April 29 HECLA.....May 13
PALMYRA.....May 6 MARATHON.....May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at owest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT—CUNARD steamer TARIFA, to sail SATURDAY, 24th April; cabin passage $80, in gold. Apply to E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling Green.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, April 24, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Saturday, May 4, 12 M.
(via Halifax).....
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer...	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GRACE, WHITE, Jr., HOWLAND, April 21, at 12 M.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, SATURDAY, April 24, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.....May 1
CITY OF DUBLIN.....May 12
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$250	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 10TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
Mail for JAPAN, per MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, April 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. CHAS. STOCKS, June 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid steamships
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN.....May 8
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....May 29
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 22,
at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....April 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE.....May 6
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....May 13
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER...Saturday, April 24
CORTES.....NELSON..Saturday, May 1
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, April 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail May 5.

FOR SALE.—ANY PARTY WANTING AN unexcelled iron sea steamer, 400 tons register. This steamer will be sold a bargain if applied for immediately. Apply to JAMES M. LINNARD, No. 41 South-st

RAILROADS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME.
ONLY ONE DAY'S STAGING BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.
SEVEN DAYS TRAVEL FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
For through tickets and full particulars apply to
WELLS FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, (River Head;) 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 6:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry, as follows, viz:

5 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
2:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 P. M. for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains, accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches, run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 957 (corner 22d-st.) and 253 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. H. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with Express Trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Ballston, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.
3:30 P.M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.
5 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Harlem, N. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from Pier No. 50 to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:30.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:30 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBO

ALBANY.

The County Tax Levy—Increase of the Police Force—More Notaries—The New Constitution—The Junction Canal—Double Fares on the Erie Railroad.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 22, 1869.

The County tax levy was up as the special order in the Senate this morning, and, after a brief discussion, and one or two abortive attempts to amend, was ordered to a third reading precisely as reported from the Committee. All the amendments made by the Committee were printed in the TIMES of Saturday last.

CHARGING DOUBLE FARES.

MORTON M. SQUIERS, commercial agent, presented a petition to the Senate setting forth that he was charged double fare by a conductor on the Erie Railroad, because he did not purchase his ticket before getting into the cars, and asking that such action be taken with this violation of the Railroad law as the Senate may think proper. He states that the conductor informed him that he was instructed by the railroad directors to charge double fares on all passengers who did not purchase tickets before entering the cars. The petition was referred to the Railroad Committee.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Senator CREAMER has got the Excise bill on his private calendar, and it will probably be up to-morrow.

INCREASE OF THE POLICE FORCE.

The bill introduced by T. G. CAMPBELL, of New-York, for an increase of the Metropolitan Police force, (adding 500 for New-York and 180 for Brooklyn,) came up for a third reading in the Assembly this morning, when Mr. LA BAU stated that the increase had not been asked for, and was not desired by the Police Commissioners or by any citizen of New-York. They were satisfied with the force they already had, provided the Criminal Courts would do their duty; and as long as they did not, no increase of the force would be of any avail. The bill would add $700,000 to the cost of the Metropolitan Police.

Mr. BURNS and Mr. CAMPBELL declared that the Police Commissioners did ask for the increase,—the former saying that Mr. MANNIERE had been here to urge the passage of the bill.

Mr. PETER MITCHELL said that the reason why the present force was insufficient was because one-half the policemen were employed as spies on the liquor dealers.

The bill passed—ayes 83, nays 33. All Democrats present voting for it.

INCREASE OF NOTARIES.

The bill increasing the number of Notaries Public by adding 250 for New-York and five for each Assembly District through the State, passed the Assembly without opposition. It has already passed the Senate.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The bill submitting the new Constitution to the people next Fall was concurred in by the Assembly to-day, only five Democrats voting for it.

THE JUNCTION CANAL AGAIN.

The bill for the purchase of the Junction Canal by the State, which was supposed to have been squelched yesterday, was brought up again to-day on a motion by Mr. HARTMAN, of New-York, for a reconsideration of the vote, for the purpose of offering the amendment proposed by Mr. SELKREG. Mr. HUSTED opposed the reconsideration, and denounced the bill as a fraud and swindle.

Mr. HIXON also opposed the bill, and said that the canal was utterly worthless; that instead of the State purchasing more canals, and least of all this one, it had better sell those she had.

Mr. PATRICK, of Chemung, denied that the canal was worthless or the bill a swindle.

Mr. LA BAU thought this Canal bill was killed yesterday, but it appeared to have as many lives as a cat. Whether the bill was a swindle or not, he had not sufficient information to express an opinion, but he was prepared to say that the State ought not to purchase any more canals until it could take care of those it now had. The bill never could receive the Governor's signature if it passed, consistently with the doctrines he had laid down in his vetoes, and he was opposed to passing more bills here to furnish veto capital for a Democratic Governor, and then have the odium of their passage cast upon a Republican Legislature.

Mr. SELKREG said that he opposed the bill going to a third reading, but it was ordered there by so large a vote that he thought its passage was sure. When it came up for third reading, he then moved an amendment that Commissioners be appointed to fix the price to be paid, instead of making it imperative on the State to pay $500,000. This amendment was concurred in by the Auditor of the Canal Department, as well as by the gentleman from Warren (Mr. LA BAU.) Contrary to his expectation, the bill was sent back to the Committee. This much was due to himself in explanation of his action on the bill; and if it was to be taken up again, he asked for the adoption of his amendment.

Mr. MILLER, who introduced the bill, advocated the reconsideration of the vote, and supported the bill as a measure needed to open the coal-fields to the southern portion of the State.

The motion to reconsider was carried—yeas 63, nays 50—and after several ineffectual attempts to amend, the whole subject was laid on the table on motion of Mr. HUSTED.

THE SHERIFF'S BILL.

The bill increasing the fees of the Sheriff of New-York, is not yet out of the hands of the Senate Committee. It will be thoroughly emasculated so as to make it unobjectionable. Specific amounts have been fixed for the collection of moneys and serving attachments, and the clause relating to partition sales has been stricken out. It will probably pass as amended.

THE COUNTY TAX LEVY.

The following is the County TAX Levy as ordered to a third reading in the Senate Thursday:

Advertising	$20,000
Care of Cole's or Harlem Bridge	2,000
Contingencies Comptroller's Office	5,000
Coroners' fees	36,500
County contingencies	25,000
Disbursements and fees of county officers and witnesses	49,000
Election expenses	85,000
Lighting, cleaning, &c., of county offices	45,000
McComb's Dam bridge, care of	5,000
Printing for Legislative Department	20,000
Printing for Executive Department and the Judiciary	20,000
Repairs to county buildings	20,000
Magdalen Female Benevolent Asylum	2,000
Rents	7,000
Repairing and preserving records in County Clerk's office	10,000
Salaries of Legislative Department	36,300
Salaries of Executive Department	227,300
Salaries of Judiciary	557,745
Salary First Clerk Recorder's office is fixed at	3,000
Salary of Law Clerk in County Clerk's office at	3,500
Assistant Deputy County Clerk	2,000
Stationery, law and blankbooks	20,000
Stationery, law and blankbooks for Commissioners of Taxes and Assessment	7,000
For armories and drill-rooms	150,000
Support of prisoners in the County Jail	14,650

The Supervisors shall report to the next Legislature the items in detail of the expenditures authorized in this section, except salaries.

No action shall be maintained against the County of New-York, unless the claim on which the action is brought has been presented to the Board of Supervisors of said county and passed on them, or they have unreasonably refused or omitted to take action on the same.

Hereafter all estimates for the anticipated annual expenditures of all boards and departments of the County Government of New-York shall be made in detail by the chief officer of every such board and department in connection with the Mayor and Comptroller of said City, and submitted to the Board at the first meeting thereof in January of each year, and said estimate whether acted on or pot by said Board, shall be presented by the Mayor to the Legislature of the State on or before the first Tuesday of March in each year. S.

Proceedings in the Evening Session.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 22.

The bill to prohibit the Comptroller from leasing stalls in New-York markets to non-residents of the State came up for a third reading in the Assembly to-night, and, after a very effective speech against it from Mr. LA BAU and Mr. HEGEMAN, was killed by a vote of 84 to 19. Mr. MURPHY made an effort to get the bill granting the use of Reservoir-square for an armory for the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments taken out of the Standing Committee and referred to the Committee of the Whole; but, after a long discussion, the whole subject was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. HUSTED. The Commissioners' bill lies buried in the Assembly Committee on Cities as it came from the Senate, and, as only one member of the Committee favors it, there is but a small chance for its resurrection. An effort is to be made to push forward the bill granting permission to the Westchester Railroad Company to lay down a track across the new Harlem Bridge. The Governor's message was to have been the special order in the Senate this evening, but that body, instead of taking a recess, adjourned by mistake until to-morrow A. M., thereby cutting off a torrent of anticipated eloquence. The New-York School bill was reported by the Senate Committee to-day substantially as it passed the Assembly, only the appointment of five out of the twelve Commissioners from the Republican Party is made more definite and imperative. This bill is regarded with a good deal of suspicion on account of the source whence it emanated, and it would be a relief to some Senators to know whether it is regarded by the Republican Party of New-York as being in their interest or not. Men pretending to represent the party have come here and advocated it while on the other hand both of the General Committees have passed resolutions against it. It would require no very great effort to kill the measure.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 22.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Wayside Industrial Home of New-York. To amend the incorporation of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents of New-York. To incorporate the Ladies' Washington Society of Hempstead. For the relief of the Fulton County Agricultural Society. Authorizing the payment into the State Treasury of moneys subject to the order of Ex-Postmasters-General BLISS and VAN BUREN. To amend the law in relation to wills. For the erection of soldiers' and sailors' monuments in New-York, under the direction of the Park Commissioners. For the relief of the Inebriates' Home in Kings County.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Discontinuing a portion of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street. To amend the charter of the Home Life Insurance Company, so that the holders of the capital stock shall not receive dividends beyond six per cent. annually, except as policy holders. In relation to the Brooklyn Club. To amend the charter of the Great Western Insurance Company. Providing for the election of a Treasurer in Brooklyn every three years. The Assembly bill to reorganize the school government of New-York.

The Senate then proceeded in Committee of the Whole to consider the New-York County Tax Levy.

The Senate adopted the amendment to the County Tax bill relative to the support of prisoners in county jails, requiring Boards of Supervisors to report to the next Legislature the items in detail of expenditures authorized, except salaries; also, that hereafter all estimates for county expenditure shall be made in detail.

The Niagara Ship Canal bill was made the special order for to-morrow. The report of the Sub-Committee in favor of the New-York School bill was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. CROWLEY.

REPORTS.

To open Underhill-avenue, in Brooklyn. To revise the charter of Oswego. To amend the Metropolitan Police laws relative to elections by the Commissioners to fill vacancies. Fixing the term of office of the Keeper of the Brooklyn Court-house. Making the terms of office of the Recorder, City Judge and Surrogate of New-York six years, (previously referred back.) On motion of Mr. TWEED it had a third reading and passed. To incorporate the Guardians' Insurance and Indemnity Company of New-York. To authorize the improvement of the condition of the convicts in the Syracuse and Albany Penitentiaries. To incorporate the Abingdon-square Savings Bank of New-York. To amend the charter of Poughkeepsie. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Utica and Susquehanna Valley Railroad. Providing for the appointment of an additional number of Notaries Public—250 for New-York and 5 to each Assembly District outside of the City. Increasing the Metropolitan Police force, by a vote of 82 to 33. To incorporate the Depositors' Loan Institution of New-York. Submitting the amended Constitution at the next general election—yeas 72, nays 40. The yeas were all Republican except BAMLER, C. FERRIS, KIERNAN, LAWRENCE and MADDEN. The nays were all Democratic.

Authorizing the Comptroller to loan $40,000 to the County of Schoharie, whose Treasurer has absconded with the county funds. Allowing hackney coaches and other licensed vehicles to pass in all public places in New-York, subject to the regulations of the Common Council, but not to infringe the regulations of Central Park. Incorporating the Fulton Savings Bank of New-York.

Mr. HARTMAN moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to purchase the Junction Canal was yesterday killed. After considerable debate, the motion was carried by 63 to 50.

Mr. HARTMAN moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend it, by making a Commission, as proposed yesterday by Mr. SELKREG, who shall appraise the value of the canal, and the conditions of the purchase if at such valuation.

Mr. L. E. SMITH offered a substitute, that the Commission shall report whether such purchase be desirable at any price. Lost by 50 to 54.

Mr. HUSTED moved to table the whole subject. Carried by 57 to 51.

Recess till 4 P. M.

BILLS REPORTED.

To repeal the law relative to the appointment of Commissioners of Public Records in New-York. Authorizing the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company to issue preferred stock. For the suppression of bribery and punishment of the same. Abolishing certain punishments in the State Prisons. To amend the law relative to wills. Removing the State capital to New-York. This bill was reported for consideration. It was tabled. Relative to the Brooklyn and Newton Railroad. To amend the charter of the Binghamton and Port Dickinson Railroad. To incorporate the City Safe Company of Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the Asbury Life Insurance Company. To incorporate the Central Savings Bank of New-York. Enlarging the State Board of Public Charters. Relative to the general city tax of Buffalo.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Hansom Cab Company—69 to 20. To close a portion of Dock-street, Brooklyn.

Mr. HEGEMAN, from the Committee on Elections, reported in the case of HALPIN against MCLEOD, in favor of the latter.

THE OUTBREAK AT SING-SING.

Mr. D. STEWART made a report relative to the cause of the recent outbreak at Sing Sing Prison. The first fault which impressed itself upon the Committee is the overcrowded state of the prison. The maximum number designed to occupy the prison was 1,200, but it contained 1,356 convicts. This excess, without additional accumulations, contained elements of danger, and was the exciting cause of the late tragedies. The report recommends the use of many small prisons as preferable to the few large ones now in use. There should be at least one in each Judicial District. Another cause of the outbreak was the insufficiency of the respective force, and the measures resorted to by the inexperienced prison officers. Their punishment at the prison was brutal, inhuman and uncalled for. The practice of showering is condemned and its abolition recommended. The expenditures of the prison are $75,000 above its earnings. The Committee think it should be made self-sustaining. The report concludes by recommending a fuller investigation into the matter.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for the erection of a public market in the Twenty-first Ward, New-York. Authorizing the Clifton Iron Company to issue preferred stock. Relative to the extension of Flushing-avenue, Brooklyn. To amend the act relative to the sale of milch cows.

Mr. MURPHY moved to discharge the Militia Committee from the consideration of the bill providing for a reserved square for armories for the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments, and that the same be committed to a Committee of the Whole. Tabled. Adjourned.

Cuban Ladies' Junta.

The regular meeting of this Association of Cuban Ladies was held yesterday afternoon, at the residence of Dr. ARANGO, No. 58 West Ninth-street. A very large number were in attendance, and several accessions were made to the membership, among others Mrs. HENRY WARD BEECHER. One of the most interesting features of the session was the colloquial address from Señora MERCEDES DE SHERMAN, giving a descriptive account of the visit (and its results) of the delegation recently sent from the New-York Junta, at the request of prominent residents of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c., to organize branch committees at those points. In every respect their mission was eminently successful.

The delegation consisting of Señoras DE COLAS and SHERMAN have been honored and aided by some of the most distinguished men and women of the nation. At Washington their headquarters are at the residence of Senator POMEROY, on H-street, and among the members of the organization there are the wives of Senators POMEROY, MORRILL, DRAKE, General CHIPMAN, Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, also Mrs. LIPPINCOTT (Grace Greenwood.) At Baltimore their headquarters are at the palatial home of the gifted Mrs. A. LINCOLN PHELPS, at No. 368 Eutaw place, who is the President, and with her are associated some of the leading ladies of the Monumental City. At Philadelphia their central office is at the Continental Hotel, and Mrs. MORALES LEMUS, wife of the Cuban Ambassador, is President, and Mrs. SAMUEL DUTTON, Secretary. Their interviews with President GRANT, Senators WILSON, BUTLER, POMEROY, General BANKS, their families and others, and the earnest tokens of sympathy received from them, as well as others by mail from prominent persons in all parts of the country were quite remarkable.

In this City the work is being vigorously prosecuted. On the 27th inst. a grand Fair is to be held at Apollo Hall, which is expected to yield about $30,000; this, with the amounts previously collected, will sum up to nearly $80,000. Among the various attractions to be offered at the Fair, is a horse valued at $1,000, a medallion carpet worth $800, a pearl and diamond set costing $1,000, and other exquisite jewelry. The horse is to be disposed of by shares. Mayor HALL is expected to preside, and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER to make the opening prayer. When it is taken into consideration what a remarkable array of names in various connections are lent to influence these humane efforts, as well as the personal exertions and liberal private expenditure of sympathizers in various parts of the land, the gravity of this phase of the Cuban Aid Movement is at once apparent.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Annual Meeting of the National Board—Second Day's Proceedings—Election of Officers—Rates of Insurance—Incendiary Fires.

The second day's session of the National Board of Fire Underwriters began at No. 156 Broadway, at 10 A. M. yesterday, President JAMES M. MCLEAN in the chair.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following named gentlemen as officers for the ensuing year. All the nominations were confirmed: President, JAMES M. MCLEAN; Vice-President, L. J. HENDIE; Treasurer, J. S. PARISH; Secretary, W. CONNOR, Jr.

The special order of the day, fixing the rate of commission to be paid to agents, was then taken up and debated, the question being on the adoption of a resolution offered yesterday. (It will be found below.) An amendment, offered by Mr. BEAN, to restrict the commission to 10 per cent., was discussed at length. The following amendment, offered by Mr. CROWELL, was rejected:

In all places where no rebate is paid to the assured, agents to be paid ten per cent. commission; where regular licensed insurance brokers are employed, five per cent.; and where rebates are permitted, a commission to be allowed in lieu thereof equal to the same.

Mr. DRIGGS moved to amend the original resolution, so as to make it read as follows:

Resolved, That from and after May 1, 1869, all companies connected with the National Board of Fire Underwriters hereby pledge themselves that the rate of commission which they allow to agents shall be only 10 per cent. on the gross amount of premiums received.

This was rejected also. The substitute of Mr. BEAN was also voted down.

Mr. E. C. ROUSE, of Cleveland, moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "licenses." The motion was lost, and the original resolution was adopted, as follows:

Whereas, The present mode of calculating commissions (whereby a stated percentage is allowed upon premiums received, regardless of agency expenses) is a serious error, and one demanding immediate reform, be it

Resolved, That from and after May 1, 1869, all companies connected with the National Board of Fire Underwriters hereby pledge themselves that the rate of commission which they allow to agents shall be calculated only upon the net premiums due after deducting taxes, licenses, advertising and all other agency expenses, except in cases where only ten per cent. commission is paid.

Mr. BARTON then offered the following additional resolution:

And be it further resolved, That this Board recommend that ten per cent. commission only be allowed to agents, and five per cent. to brokers, without any rebate whatever; and that the Executive Committee be authorized to see if this reduction cannot be made the rule of all companies composing this Board.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. C. T. WEBSTER, of Hartford, offered the following:

Whereas, In the opinion of this Board the system of rebate practiced in the City of New-York, and in other localities, is undermining the foundation of this organization; and

Whereas, It has been announced on this floor that the same system is being introduced into the City of Boston and elsewhere in New-England, even to a greater extent than is now known in New-York; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that all such practices are dangerous and disorganizing in their tendency, and that from and after the 1st of May next, the allowing of any rebate or commission to the assured or brokerage on risks within the jurisdiction of local Boards, be considered a violation of the Chicago compact and the rules of the National Board.

This was lost.

Mr. GEO. L. CHASE, of Hartford, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the National Board to issue as soon as practicable after the adjournment of this body, a circular, notifying commissioners, agents and local Boards of the adoption of the resolution relating to the basis for computation of agents' commissions.

Mr. HEALD called up the matter of the establishment of a bureau recommended by the Committee on Local Boards, Rates and Commissions. The recommendation is as follows:

For the appointment of an Executive Manager, competent and experienced, upon a salary that will command the services of such a person, who shall be located at ——, powers and duties to be hereafter defined by the Executive Committee. Also, an Advisory Board of five members, a majority to be located at some central point, who shall hold monthly meetings to confer with and advise the Executive Manager, and to whom he shall report all matters of operations and work of his department. The said expenses incident to this arrangement to be assessed upon agency companies in proportion to the amount of business done. Advisory Committee to take the place of the Committee on Local Boards, Rates and Commissions, said Committee to make quarterly reports to the National Executive Committee.

Mr. DRIGGS moved to amend the resolution by inserting that "the manager so appointed shall not be a policy-holder, Secretary, or other officer of any insurance company."

Mr. MARK HOWARD, of Hartford, moved to insert the word "exclusive" before the word "services." The motion was carried.

Mr. HOWARD then moved to amend by confining the powers and duties of the Advisory Committee to matters of legislation, so as to take from it the work of practically establishing rates of insurance.

Mr. HEALD offered a substitute for the whole matter: To make the Executive Committee consist of fifty members; that a sub-committee of fifteen be appointed by and from the same; five to be located in New-York, five in New-England, and five in Chicago—these to be known respectively as the First, Second and Third Bureaus, each Bureau to employ two assistants. He thought that the local interests of each section would be better served by this plan than by centralizing the power in one executive head.

Mr. HEALD said the great want of this Board has heretofore been the need of a centralized power—a head—to protect its interests. The proposition of the Committee, therefore, in his opinion, was preferable to the plan presented by Mr. HEALD.

Mr. OAKLEY moved that both propositions be referred to a committee to prepare a plan in detail, to be submitted to this Board at its meeting to-morrow. The motion was carried.

Mr. CROWELL offered the following:

Whereas, There appears to be a misunderstanding among many companies as to their duties as members of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and, as it is essential to the welfare of the organization that there should be plain and explicit rules applying to all; therefore, be it

Resolved, That wherever local Boards exist, it is the duty of all companies members of the National Board, to instruct their agents to join the same, and where no local Board exists, it is their duty, when called upon, to instruct their agents to cooperate with other agents in effecting such an organization.

Mr. LAMPORT moved to amend the resolution by adding, "That where existing local Boards decline to admit representatives of outside companies, that such companies organize Boards for themselves, and establish correspondence with this National Board. The amendment was then adopted, as was also the resolution as amended.

The Finance Committee having recommended that, in order to defray the expenses of the National Board, the sum of $50 be assessed on every $100,000 of capital, to be paid one-half on the 1st of June and the other half on the 1st of December next, it was moved that the recommendation be agreed to, which was carried.

Mr. HOWARD, of Hartford, read a preamble and resolution setting forth the fact that incendiary fires have done much to increase the rates of insurance, and that the large policy system now pursued by some companies tends to induce dishonesty; and avowing it to be the sense of this Board, that legislative action should be called in to abolish or lessen the evil in this respect, every where apparent. He read, also, the draft of a law, the passage of which, he proposed, should be by this Board recommended to the Legislature of each State in the Union, imposing a penalty of $500 on any company which contracts in case of loss by fire to pay more than three-fourths the amount of such loss; and forbidding in any event the recovery of more than three-fourths of the loss actually sustained; and that wherever a person effects insurance in more than one company the three-fourths policy to be divided between said companies. At his own request the consideration of this subject was postponed till the annual meeting in 1870.

The resolutions offered by Mr. E. W. CROWELL, at an early stage of the proceedings, were then adopted, after debate, the last two having been amended in some unimportant particulars. As amended, they are as follows:

Resolved, That it is the first essential to membership in this Board that tariff rates should be maintained, and no company is justified under any circumstances, in taking a risk, or in allowing one to be taken by an agent, at less than tariff figures.

Resolved, That from and after this date, the Chicago compact shall be a rule of this Board, and all companies members thereof shall be governed by its provisions and penalties.

Resolved, That it is inconsistent with the interests of this Board that any company be recognized as a member thereof that declines to cancel or collect full rate on every policy written under the tariff figures; or that allows an agent to remain out of a local Board where one exists in his locality; or that allows him to retain companies not belonging to this Board for which he violates the tariff.

Resolved, That it is incumbent upon the Chairman of the Committee on Local Boards, Rates and Commissions to report, either to the Executive Committee or National Board, the names of such companies, members of this Board, that decline to comply with the above rules and regulations, with the circumstances connected therewith, and upon due conviction the Executive Committee or the National Board, as the case may be, shall expel such company, and notice thereof with the cause for such action shall be sent to every company belonging to the Board.

The following resolution, recommended by the Committee on Local Boards, Rates and Commissions, was then called up and read:

Resolved, That no rates be altered by any local Board, except by giving thirty days' notice.

Considerable debate took place regarding the passage of this resolution; various amendments were offered. Finally, as amended, it was adopted as follows:

That no rates be reduced by any local Board of agents, except in open Board, and after giving ten days' notice; provided, that in all cases where the rates have been fixed by a committee of the National Board, such reduction shall receive the approval of the Committee of the local Board on Rates and Commissions, and shall not go into effect until ten days after such approval.

A resolution was then adopted, instructing the Executive Committee to devise a mode for the future admission of delinquent members of the Board, in accordance with the resolution passed at this meeting.

The Board then adjourned till this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

A Man Stabbed—Unfortunate Termination to a Game of Cards.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an *ante-mortem* examination yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, in the case of PATRICK MCCORMICK, who was stabbed at an early hour yesterday morning while quarreling with WM. NICHOLSON over a game of cards, in a saloon at No. 82 Mulberry-street, all of the players being partially intoxicated at the time. As soon as the Coroner had impaneled a jury he proceeded to take the necessary evidence.

Patrick McCormick testified that a few minutes after two o'clock yesterday morning he was in the soda water saloon of Patrick Cullen, at No. 82 Mulberry-street, in the company of Patrick McGowan, William Nicholson and Patrick Nicholson; the two Nicholsons and McCormick were playing a game of bluff, when William Nicholson accused McCormick of cheating, and when they arose from the table Nicholson applied to McCormick an indecent epithet, though no reply was made; Nicholson then threw a bottle at his opponent in the game; the other brother also assaulted McCormick, and struck him in the face with his fist; McCormick then went into the street and dared either of the brothers to come and fight him in a fair and manly way; Wm. Nicholson came out, when McCormick struck at him; Nicholson evaded the blow and received his opponent three times in the abdomen, both of the other men standing near by at the time; the wounded man was then taken to the Sixth Ward Station-house for treatment.

Dr. Frederick T. Harral testified that he is House Surgeon of the New-York Hospital, and that the injured man was admitted at four A. M. yesterday, suffering from two incisive wounds in the abdomen, the intestines protruding; there was also a lacerated wound to the left of the spinal column, and a smaller one on the left buttock; in his opinion the wounds are of a very dangerous character, the danger being from peritonitis, which may ensue.

Officer MCGrath produced the knife which he had taken from the prisoner, who had confessed to him that it was the weapon he had used in stabbing McCormick.

The jury rendered a verdict accordingly as NICHOLSON, and he was fully committed by the Coroner to await the result of the wounds received by MCCORMICK. Warrants were also issued for the arrest of PATRICK NICHOLSON and PATRICK MCGOWAN, and they will be detained as witnesses. The prisoner is a printer, aged 19, a native of Ireland resides at No. 49 East Broadway.

The Spring Valley Murder—Additional Evidence Against the Prisoner.

Yesterday the detectives obtained the coat and pantaloons worn by JOACHIM T. FUERTER at the time of his murder at Spring Valley, about the middle of March. It is now conclusively established that ANTOINE MAURER, the alleged murderer, pawned these garments at the place were they were discovered in this City. It is strongly suspected that the victim's watch has been disposed of in the same manner, or traded in some way with parties unknown. Certain clues on this point, however, are being followed up, and the officers have hopes of getting the property to-day.

Another very important fact has been developed. At the time the body was found a pearl-colored, round, low-crowned hat lay over the face; on the inside was no lining, but the blood from the wounds adhered in clots. The outside was perfectly clean, which led to the belief that the hat was not upon the man at the time of his murder, nor did it belong to him, but was probably placed there afterward. It is now proved that MAURER traded hats on the day that he started for Spring Valley, before the murder, and that this hat found upon the murdered body, and which is in the possession of the Coroner, is the one he received in the exchange, and which he wore to Spring Valley when he went to meet FUERTER. Circumstantial evidence could scarcely point more strongly than it does to MAURER, and the present theory of the prosecution is the only one that can be raised upon fact. The conduct of the accused since his incarceration in the County Jail at New City is that of a man internally rent and ravaged by conflicting emotions. Much of the time he has refused to eat, which Sheriff DE NOYELLES regards as an indication of suicidal intentions, against which every precaution is employed by the turnkeys.

Burning of the Ship Adele.

The ship *Frederick*, Captain ARMSTRONG, as stated in the TIMES yesterday, arrived here on Wednesday from Manilla, and reported having picked up at sea, on the 6th of January, in latitude 11° 20' and longitude 92° 30', a boat containing ten of the crew and passengers of the ship *Adele*, which, on her way from Bremen to Rangoon, was destroyed by fire. The rescued men were Captain HAGEDORN, the commander, six sailors and three passengers. The vessel was loaded with coal, and the fire, which took rise in the hold, could not be accounted for. Twenty persons left the ship in three boats, commanded respectively by the Captain and his two mates. It is feared that the other boats are lost. The Captain's party had been a fortnight at sea and had suffered from want of food and water. For the latter five days they had little or nothing to eat, and but a gill of water to drink. For several days after the rescue, a portion of the men were on the point of insanity, but finally recovered. On the 8th of February they were, with one exception, landed at Port Natal, in South Africa.

Velocipede Matters.

The third series of amateur races arranged at PEARSALL'S school, took place at the Apollo rooms last night, in the presence of a numerous assemblage, including a fashionable delegation of the fair sex. The races were against time for a gold medal made by FRANK YOUNG. There were seven entries, viz.: Messrs. LEFFERTS, WAUGH, THOMPSON, PRICE, GRAHAM, MARINI and SMITH. The two former fell on their first attempt, and by the rules of the school were allowed a double chance as a premium for their poor riding. After all had gone the distance of the course, viz., ten times round the hall—half a mile—the decision of the judges awarded the prize to Dr. MARINI, he having made the half mile on a 33-inch Pickering machine in 2 minutes 2¾ seconds. The judges were Messrs. MONOD, PRAY and FOOTE.

To-night WALTER BROWN is to do his great feat of riding fifty miles in six hours at the Jersey City Velocipedrome.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Street Commissioner has issued a circular calling attention to the laws of the State and City ordinances which forbid the painting or posting of any advertisement on bridges, trees and rocks or stones in public places. It is declared to be the intention of the City authorities to rigidly enforce these regulations.

A number of the members of the old ninth class of Grammar School No. 3, all of whom are now business men, and some of them prominent merchants, assembled yesterday afternoon at the school for the purpose of forming a social organization. A Committee was appointed to procure a room to meet in on a future occasion for the election of officers, and another to draw out a plan and by-laws for the guidance of the association.

The European Circus Company, stationed on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, again paraded the streets yesterday. Its route was through the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth avenues, Broadway, Fourteenth-street, and several other streets.

The Western Homeopathic Dispensary has been opened about eight months. During its short existence it has treated, according to its books, nearly 2,600 patients, and issued nearly 6,000 prescriptions. It has treated adults, 1,267; children, 1,298; making a total of 2,565. The number of deaths has been 7; the number of visits made by the visiting physicians, 1,240. Many patients were visited as low down town as Seventeenth-street, and as far up as Fifty-third-street.

The two small triangular spaces at the junction of Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets with Sixth-avenue and Broadway are being inclosed with a dwarf wall and iron railing. They will be planted with shrubs and flowers when completed.

The first lecture of Mr. DU CHAILLU's new series at Steinway Hall will be given this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock. In Brooklyn these highly-entertaining and instructive discourses were attended by crowds of boys and girls, for whose edification they are chiefly intended.

Yesterday forenoon as GEO. GLESSEL, of No. 402 Madison-street, was driving a wagon past No. 20 Henry-street, he was struck in the arm by a pistol discharged from the roof of that building by a boy who escaped arrest.

E. M. SCHAFFER, who is understood to have been once a wealthy man, committed suicide at the hotel on the corner of Fulton and South streets on Wednesday, by shooting himself through the breast. He had squandered what little money remained to him from the wreck of his fortune on a lottery policy, which not returning him any prizes, he became despondent and shot himself. Coroner FLYNN will hold the necessary inquest to-day.

JOHN HERON, an actor, aged 22, residing at the corner of Twelfth-street and Broadway, was picked up in the street a few nights ago with one of his legs fractured, and removed to Bellevue Hospital. Amputation was subsequently performed without any benefit accruing, as the patient died yesterday. Coroner KENNAN intends making an investigation into the cause of the original injury.

The Liberty-pole at the foot of Franklin-street, has been removed by order of the Common Council, it having been in a very dangerous condition. It was the loftiest in the City.

An unknown woman, aged 28, applied on Tuesday at the intelligence office, No. 17 Stanton-street, for employment, but as she was unwell she was sent home. The next day she returned, and being taken ill died in a few moments. Coroner SCHIRMER had the remains taken to the Morgue for identification and examination.

Brooklyn.

MORRIS DUNN, a clerk, aged 23 years, was arrested yesterday in New-York, on a charge of stealing a gold watch, valued at $100, from a saloon in Fulton-street, on Wednesday night. He was locked up in the Forty-first Precinct Station-house to await examination.

The plasterers of Brooklyn have resolved to request General GRANT to dismiss Secretaries BORIE and RAWLINS from his Cabinet, for their interference with the Eight-Hour law.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, April 22—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93¾ for money and 93¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty-Bonds, 80¾. Stocks unchanged. Erie, 23; Illinois, 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 22—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens flat; Middling Uplands, 12d.@12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d.@12⅜d. The sales of the day will not exceed 7,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay up to the 17th inst., since the last report have been 43,000 bales.

LONDON, Thursday, April 22—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Stocks are steady. American Railway Shares unchanged.

The Cotton market is dull and unchanged. Lard is quiet and steady. Pork is dull. Common Rosin, 5s. ₰ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ₰ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, April 22—2 P. M.

Sugar is quiet for both on the spot and afloat.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 22.

The Cotton market is declining; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 145f. ₰ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, April 22—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93¾ for money, and 93¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 22¾; Illinois Centrals, 96¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, April 22.

United States Five-twenties, 87¾@87¾, for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Thursday, April 22.

The Bourse is steady; Rentes, 71f. 16c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 22—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 12d.; Mid-dling Orleans, 12¼d.; The sales of the day have been 7,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Turpentine, 29s. 6d. ₰ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, April 22.

Sugar dull, both on the spot and afloat. Petroleum quiet at 1s. 9¼d. ₰ gallon for Refined.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 22.

Petroleum quiet at 52½ for Standard White.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 22—Evening.

The Cotton market closed flat at the following figures:

Tres Ordinaire, on the spot.....145f.
Low Middlings, afloat.....142½f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 22.

EXCHANGE on New-York flat, 1-10 premium. FLOUR quiet; Spring Extra, $6@6 25. WHEAT firmer and dull; No. 1, $1 12@1 14; No. 2, $1 05¼; since 'change, $1 02¾. CORN active and higher; New, 45c. @46c.; rejected, 41c.@42½c. OATS firmer and advanced ¼c.@¾c.; No. 2, 55¼c.@55½c. RYE dull and nominal; No. 1, $1 18@$1 18¾. BARLEY dull; No. 2 regular, $1 45. WHISKY nominal at 87c.@88c. MESS PORK in good demand at an advance of 25c.; sales at $30 50@$30 75. Sugar-cured HAMS steady at 15½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¼c.@11¾c. Rough SIDES, steady at 14c., loose. LARD—Prime at 18c. Live HOGS active and firm at $8 70@$10. CATTLE more active and easier; Cows, $5 25@$6 90; Stockers to light fat steers, $5@6 75. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat; 2,600 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 1,200 bushels Barley; 9,000 Live Hogs. SHIPS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat, 224,000 bushels Corn, 147,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 22.

TOBACCO active at full rates. COTTON nominal. HEMP—Undressed, $1 05@$1 10; DUE BILL flat; Superfine, $4 75; Spring, Double Extra, $5@$5 15; Triple Extra, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT quiet and firm; Prime Fall White, $1 55@$1 60; Choice Fancy Red and White, $1 75@$1 95; No. 2 Spring, $1 30; No. 3, 104@1 11. CORN heavy and easier; Yellow and White, sacked, 65c.@67c. OATS dull and drooping; sales at 62c.@65c. BARLEY quiet and steady; Choice Iowa Spring, $1 85; Choice Minnesota, $1 10. RYE steady at $1 27@1 28 for Prime; $1 38 for Choice. WHISKY dull at 87c. Bulk MEATS active. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.@13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Mess PORK, $31@$31 50. LARD firm; holders generally out the market. CATTLE quiet; demand and prices unchan